

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1621con

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*    Welcome to STN International    \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1              Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 AUG 06       CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags  
NEWS 3 AUG 06       FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition  
NEWS 4 AUG 13       CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents  
NEWS 5 AUG 20       CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records  
NEWS 6 AUG 27       Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB  
NEWS 7 AUG 27       USPATOLD now available on STN  
NEWS 8 AUG 28       CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data  
NEWS 9 SEP 07       STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index  
NEWS 10 SEP 13       FORIS renamed to SOFIS  
NEWS 11 SEP 13       INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency  
NEWS 12 SEP 17       CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998  
NEWS 13 SEP 17       CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents  
NEWS 14 SEP 24       EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 15 OCT 02       CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt  
NEWS 16 OCT 19       BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds  
NEWS 17 NOV 15       Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced  
NEWS 18 NOV 19       WPIX enhanced with XML display format  
NEWS 19 NOV 30       ICSD reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 20 DEC 04       LINPADOCDB now available on STN  
NEWS 21 DEC 14       BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change  
NEWS 22 DEC 17       USPATOLD added to additional database clusters  
NEWS 23 DEC 17       IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN  
NEWS 24 DEC 17       DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences  
NEWS 25 DEC 17       TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment  
NEWS 26 DEC 17       MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary  
NEWS 27 DEC 17       CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats  
NEWS 28 DEC 17       STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD  
NEWS 29 JAN 02       STN pricing information for 2008 now available  
NEWS 30 JAN 16       CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances  
NEWS 31 JAN 28       USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats  
NEWS 32 JAN 28       MARPAT searching enhanced  
NEWS 33 JAN 28       USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication  
NEWS 34 JAN 28       TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment  
NEWS 35 JAN 28       MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements

NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:34:21 ON 31 JAN 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:35:40 ON 31 JAN 2008  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 JAN 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001156-45-1  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 JAN 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001156-45-1

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

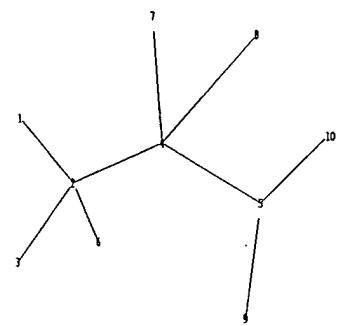
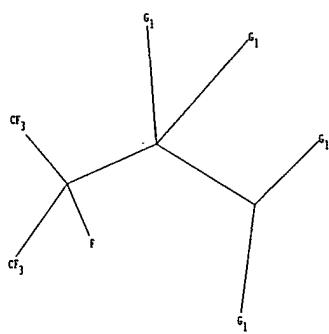
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stn/gen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>  
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\LC-15.str



```

chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
chain bonds :
1-2 2-3 2-4 2-6 4-5 4-7 4-8 5-9 5-10
exact/norm bonds :
4-7 4-8 5-9 5-10
exact bonds :
1-2 2-3 2-4 2-6 4-5

```

G1:H,Cl,Br,F,I,CF3

```

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS

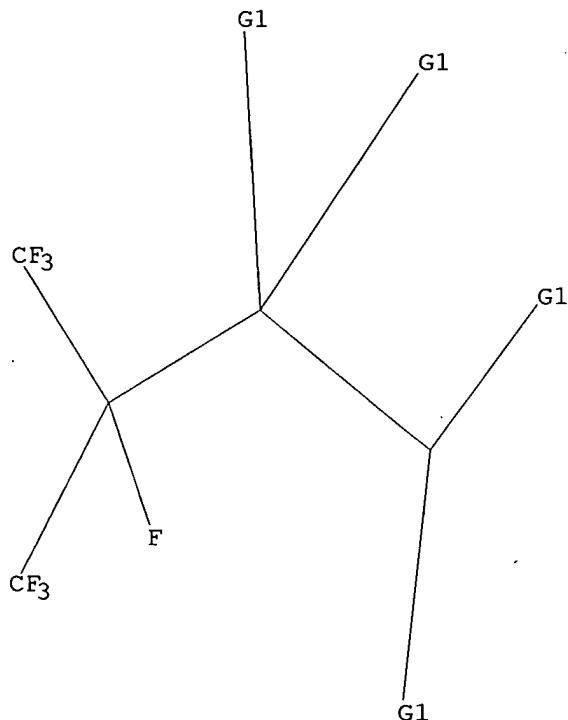
```

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> D L1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H,Cl,Br,F,I,CF3

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> S L1 FULL

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:36:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5257 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 5257 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

2329 ANSWERS

L2 2329 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FILE CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SESSION

178.82

179.24

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:36:49 ON 31 JAN 2008  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the

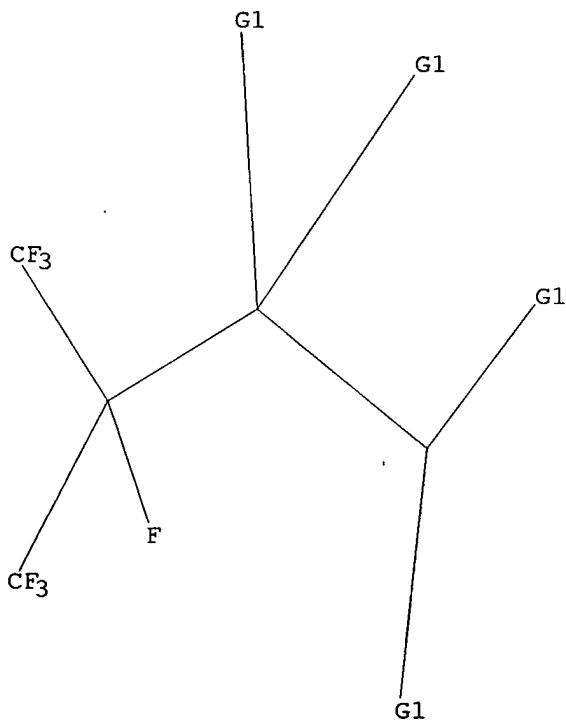
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Jan 2008 VOL 148 ISS 5  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Jan 2008 (20080130/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.  
They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> D L1  
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR



G1 H,Cl,Br,F,I,CF3

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> S L2  
L3 1200 L2

=> S L3 AND COMPOSITION  
714582 COMPOSITION  
L4 46 L3 AND COMPOSITION

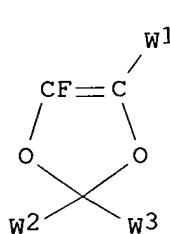
=> D L4 IBIB ABS HITSTR 1-46

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:64395 CAPLUS  
TITLE: Immersion exposure resist composition and  
pattern formation  
INVENTOR(S): Shirota, Naoko; Takebe, Yoko; Kaneko, Isamu; Yokokoji,

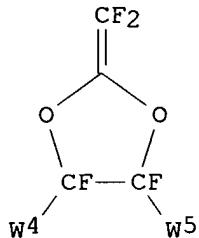
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osamu  
 Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
----- JP 2008008974	----- A	----- 20080117	----- JP 2006-176879	----- 20060627
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-176879	20060627
GI				



I



II

AB The composition contains (A) a polymer whose solubility to alkaline solution increases by the action of an acid, and (B) a polymer containing  $\geq 10$  mol% of repeating units selected from  $\text{CF}_2:\text{CFQCX}_1:\text{CX}_2\text{X}_3$ , I and II ( $\text{Q} = \text{methylene}$ , dimethylene, trimethylene, tetramethylene, oxymethylene, etc; these may be substituted with F, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, alkoxy, etc;  $\text{X}_1 = \text{H, F, C1-12 alkyl or fluoroalkyl}$ ;  $\text{X}_2-\text{X}_3 = \text{H, F}$ ;  $\text{W}_1 = \text{F, C1-3 perfluoroalkoxy}$ ;  $\text{W}_2-\text{W}_5 = \text{F, C1-6 perfluoroalkyl}$ ). The resist pattern is formed by the steps of (1) applying the composition on a substrate, (2) immersion exposing and developing the composition. The composition shows high transparency to shorter wavelength light, water repellency, and etching resistance.

IT 959856-35-0P 1001015-29-7P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (immersion exposure resist composition containing fluoropolymer and alkaline-solubility increasing polymer)

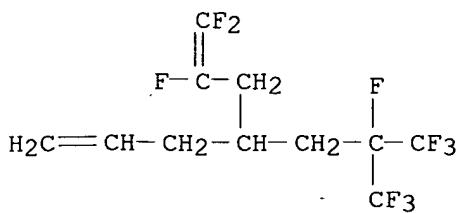
RN 959856-35-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,6-Heptadiene, 1,1,2-trifluoro-4-[2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl]-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 959856-30-5

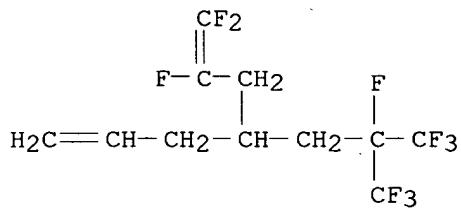
CMF C11 H10 F10



RN 1001015-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

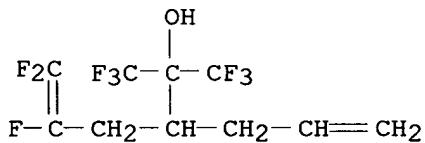
CM 1

CRN 959856-30-5  
 CMF C11 H10 F10

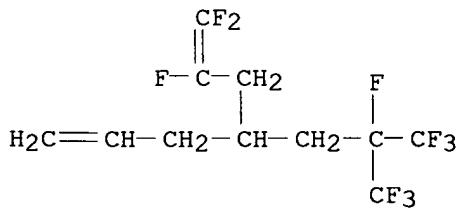


CM 2

CRN 795298-34-9  
 CMF C10 H9 F9 O

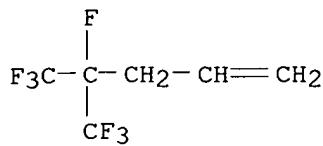


IT 959856-30-5P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and polymerization of)  
 RN 959856-30-5 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

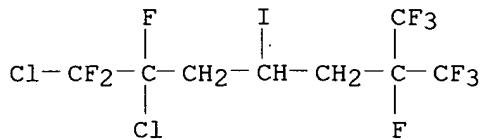


IT 38392-10-8P 959856-26-9P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of fluoro monomer)

RN 38392-10-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Pentene, 4,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 959856-26-9 CAPLUS  
CN Heptane, 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,6,7,7-heptafluoro-4-iodo-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:755663 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:144125  
TITLE: Preparation of grafted fluorine-containing organopolysiloxane and polymer composition  
INVENTOR(S): Hayashi, Masayuki; Hupfield, Peter Cheshire; Okawa, Tadashi; Iimura, Tomohiro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Toray Co., Ltd., Japan; Dow Corning Corporation  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2007077981	A1	20070712	WO 2006-JP326418	20061228	
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	JP 2007177079	A 20070712	JP 2005-377297	20051228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-377297	A	20051228
AB	A 1 fluorine-containing organopolysiloxane is prepared by hydrosilylation of a polysiloxane with a polystyrene-type composition and/or an organic composition containing fluorine and unsatd. aliphatic bonds in the presence of a hydrosilylation catalyst, and a polymer composition containing the above polysiloxane is also provided. Thus, dimethylsilanediol-methylsilanediol copolymer was reacted				

with vinyl-terminated polystyrene and fluorinated alkene CH<sub>2</sub>=CHCH<sub>2</sub>CF(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> in the presence of chloroplatinic acid to obtain a fluorine-containing polysiloxane.

IT 943630-53-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (comprised of actual and assumed monomers; preparation of grafted fluorine-containing organopolysiloxane and polymer composition)

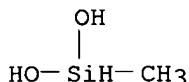
RN 943630-53-3 CAPLUS

CN Silanediol, 1,1-dimethyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 1-methylsilanediol and 4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1-pentene, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 43641-90-3

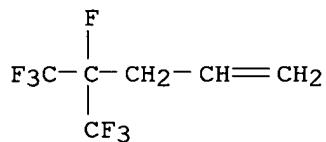
CMF C H<sub>6</sub> O<sub>2</sub> Si



CM 2

CRN 38392-10-8

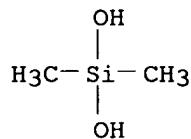
CMF C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>5</sub> F<sub>7</sub>



CM 3

CRN 1066-42-8

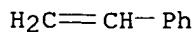
CMF C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>8</sub> O<sub>2</sub> Si



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>8</sub>



IT 943630-54-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of grafted fluorine-containing organopolysiloxane and polymer composition)

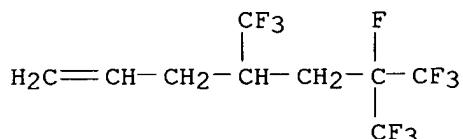
RN 943630-54-4 CAPLUS

CN Silanediol, 1,1-dimethyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 1-methylsilanediol and 6,7,7,7-tetrafluoro-4,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1-heptene, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 862497-92-5

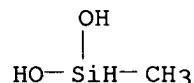
CMF C9 H8 F10



CM 2

CRN 43641-90-3

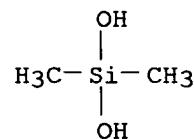
CMF C H6 O2 Si



CM 3

CRN 1066-42-8

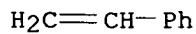
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:755454 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:144121  
 TITLE: Preparation of block fluorine-containing organopolysiloxane and polymer composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Hayashi, Masayuki; Hupfield, Peter Cheshire; Okawa, Tadashi; Iimura, Tomohiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Toray Co., Ltd., Japan; Dow Corning Corporation  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007077982	A2	20070712	WO 2006-JP326419	20061228
WO 2007077982	A3	20071115		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
JP 2007177080	A	20070712	JP 2005-377298	20051228

PRIORITY APPN. INFO.: , JP 2005-377298 A 20051228

AB A 1 fluorine-containing organopolysiloxane is prepared by hydrosilylation of a polysiloxane with a polystyrene-type composition in the presence of a hydrosilylation catalyst, and a polymer composition containing the above polysiloxane is also provided. Thus, dimethylsilanediol-nonfluorohexylmethysilanediol copolymer was reacted with vinyl-terminated polystyrene in the presence of chloroplatinic acid to obtain a mix. of triblock and diblock fluorine-containing polysiloxanes.

IT 943630-51-1P 943761-12-4P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (comprised of actual and assumed monomers; preparation of block fluorine-containing organopolysiloxane and polymer composition)

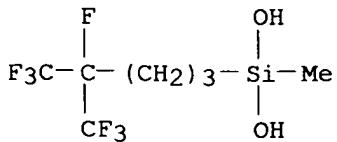
RN 943630-51-1 CAPLUS

CN Silanediol, 1,1-dimethyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 1-methyl-1-[4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)pentyl]silanediol, triblock (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

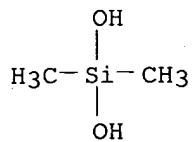
CRN 943630-50-0

CMF C7 H11 F7 O2 Si



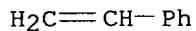
CM 2

CRN 1066-42-8  
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

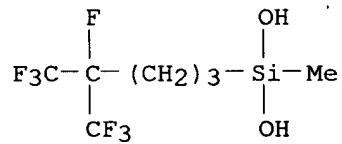


RN 943761-12-4 CAPLUS

CN Silanediol, 1,1-dimethyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 1-methyl-1-[4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)pentyl]silanediol, diblock (CA INDEX NAME)

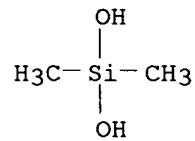
CM 1

CRN 943630-50-0  
CMF C7 H11 F7 O2 Si



CM 2

CRN 1066-42-8  
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



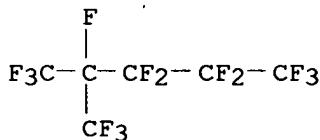
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

H<sub>2</sub>C=CH-Ph

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:354609 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:382638  
TITLE: fluorine-containing ether compound composition  
INVENTOR(S): Takagi, Yoichi; Yanase, Nobukazu; Okamoto, Shuichi;  
Fukushima, Masato  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007077361	A	20070329	JP 2005-270494	20050916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-270494	20050916
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 146:382638			
AB	The composition contains a compound having a general formula of RF1OCFRF2CFRF2ORF1; where RF1 is C4-7 linear perfluoro alkyl and RF2 is F or CF <sub>3</sub> ; and an additive of CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> H and CF <sub>3</sub> CF2CF2CF(CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ; and has a viscosity of ≤ 1000 cP at -70°. The product has low viscosity at low temps. and is suitable as coolants.			
IT	355-04-4, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,5,5,5-Undecafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)pentane			
RL	MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (fluorine-containing ether compound composition)			
RN	355-04-4 CAPLUS			
CN	Pentane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,5,5,5-undecafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)			



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:257366 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:320164  
TITLE: Electrolyte composition  
INVENTOR(S): Costello, Michael G.; Flynn, Richard M.; Segawa, Haruki  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Co., USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007054186	A1	20070308	US 2006-381862	20060505

WO 2007030297  
WO 2007030297

A2      20070315  
A3      20070510

WO 2006-US32439

20060821

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP,  
KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,  
MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS,  
RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW  
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,  
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,  
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2005-715291P  
US 2006-381862

P 20050908  
A 20060505

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:320164

AB An electrolyte composition includes (a) a solvent composition including at least one

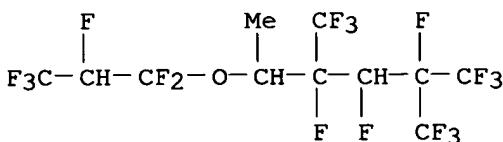
hydrofluoroether compound, the hydrofluoroether compound including two terminal fluoroalkyl groups and an intervening substituted or unsubstituted oxymethylene group, each of the fluoroalkyl groups including only one hydrogen atom and, optionally, at least one catenated (i.e., in-chain) heteroatom, with the proviso that, when the oxymethylene group is unsubstituted, at least one of the terminal fluoroalkyl groups is branched and/or includes at least one catenated heteroatom; and (b) at least one electrolyte salt.

IT 928617-13-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(battery electrolyte composition with high stability containing salts and hydrofluoro ethers and glycol ethers)

RN 928617-13-4 CAPLUS

CN Hexane, 1,1,1,2,3,4-hexafluoro-5-(1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoropropoxy)-2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

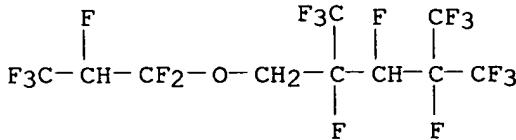


IT 928617-22-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(battery electrolyte composition with high stability containing salts and hydrofluoro ethers and glycol ethers)

RN 928617-22-5 CAPLUS

CN Pentane, 1,1,1,2,3,4,5,5,5-nonafluoro-2-[(1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoropropoxy)methyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



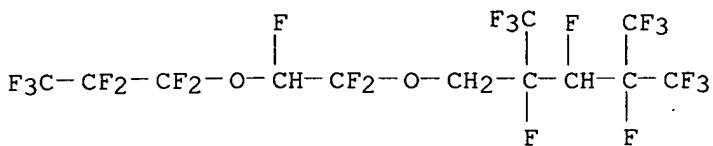
IT 928617-46-3 928617-55-4 928617-65-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(battery electrolyte composition with high stability containing salts and

hydrofluoro ethers and glycol ethers)

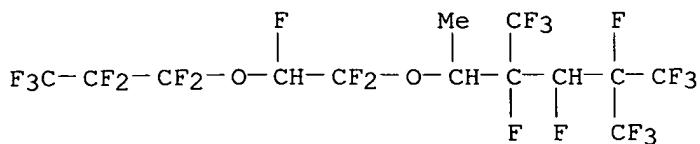
RN 928617-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Pentane, 1,1,1,2,3,4,5,5,5-nonafluoro-2-[[1,1,2-trifluoro-2-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



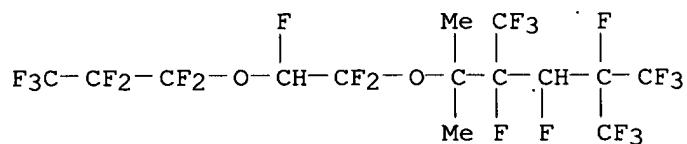
RN 928617-55-4 CAPLUS

CN Hexane, 1,1,1,2,3,4-hexafluoro-5-[1,1,2-trifluoro-2-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropoxy)ethoxy]-2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 928617-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Hexane, 1,1,1,2,3,4-hexafluoro-5-methyl-5-[1,1,2-trifluoro-2-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropoxy)ethoxy]-2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:239094 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:268013  
 TITLE: Differences in the isomer composition of perfluorooctanesulfonyl (PFOS) derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Vyas, Sandhya M.; Kania-Korwel, Izabela; Lehmler, Hans-Joachim  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Occupational and Environmental Health, College of Public Health, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Environmental Science and Health, Part A: Toxic/Hazardous Substances & Environmental Engineering (2007), 42(3), 249-255  
 CODEN: JATEF9; ISSN: 1093-4529  
 PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis, Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Perfluorooctanesulfonyl (PFOS)-based materials and related compds. are an emerging group of environmental pollutants. Perfluorooctanesulfonyl fluoride, the key intermediate for the production of these materials, was manufactured by an electrochem. fluorination process that resulted in complex mixts. containing linear and branched PFOS derivs. and other perfluorinated compds. This study uses 19F-NMR spectroscopy to investigate differences in the composition between com. samples of PFOS and PFBS

(perfluorobutanesulfonyl) derivs. While PFBS derivs., which are under evaluation as substitutes for PFOS-based materials, contained no detectable levels of branched impurities, all PFOS derivs. contained significant levels of branched and other impurities. Anal. of the NMR data reveals that PFOS fluorides typically have a higher content of internally branched and similar levels of iso-Pr branched PFOS isomers compared to PFOS potassium salts. Furthermore, the isomer distribution of PFOS derivs. may vary depending on their source. These findings suggest that it is important to determine the isomer composition of PFOS samples used

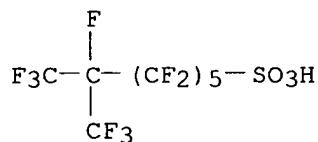
in both environmental and toxicol. studies.

IT 255831-20-0 927670-06-2 927670-07-3

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(differences in isomer composition of perfluorooctanesulfonyl derivs.)

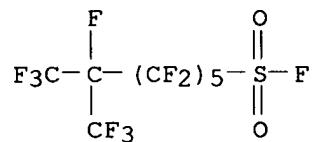
RN 255831-20-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Heptanesulfonic acid, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-tetradecafluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



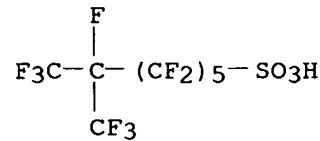
RN 927670-06-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Heptanesulfonyl fluoride, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-tetradecafluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 927670-07-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Heptanesulfonic acid, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-tetradecafluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:972121 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:366478

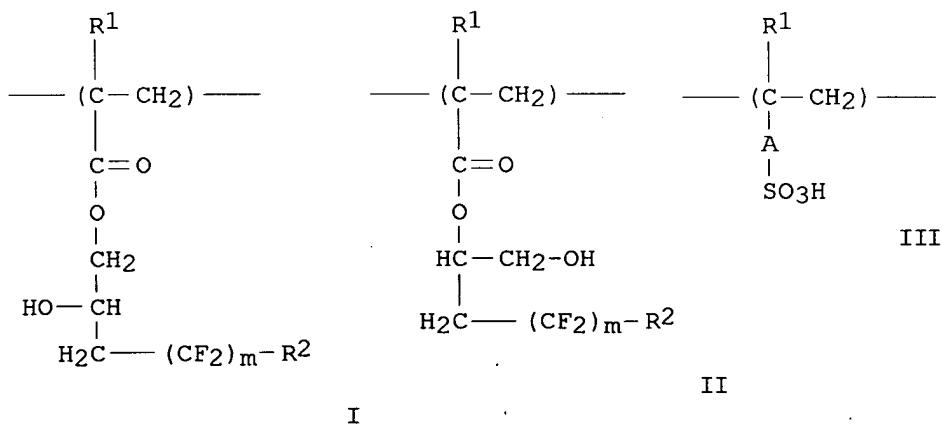
TITLE: Composition for forming antireflection film,  
laminate, for resist pattern

INVENTOR(S): Yoshimura, Nakaatsu; Konno, Keiji; Natsume, Norihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Corporation, Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 29pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1703327	A2	20060920	EP 2006-111200	20060315
EP 1703327	A3	20061227	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU	
JP 2006259382	A	20060928	JP 2005-78127	20050317
KR 2006101308	A	20060922	KR 2006-24222	20060316
US 2006223008	A1	20061005	US 2006-376146	20060316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-78127	A 20050317

GI



AB An antireflection film-forming composition having excellent coatability, capable of significantly inhibiting production of fine microbubbles and capable of forming an antireflection film with a sufficiently decreased standing-wave effect, and having excellent solubility in water and alkaline developers is provided. The composition comprises a polymer having at least one polymerization unit with a hydroxyl group-containing organic group on the side

chain, preferably a copolymer having at least one recurring unit of I and/or at least one recurring unit of II and at least one recurring unit of III (R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> = a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, or a monovalent organic group; m is an integer of 1-20; and A represents a divalent coupling means), and/or a salt thereof.

IT 910115-04-7P 910115-05-8P 910115-06-9P

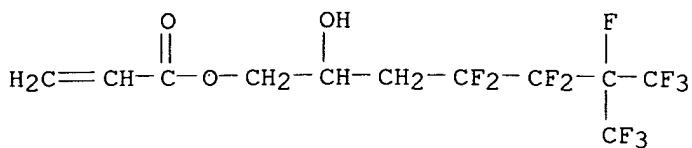
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (composition for forming antireflection film, laminate, for resist pattern)

RN 910115-04-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

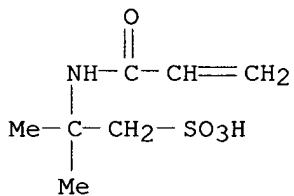
CM 1

CRN 16083-76-4  
CMF C11 H9 F11 O3



CM 2

CRN 15214-89-8  
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S

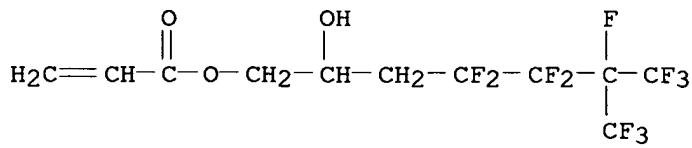


RN 910115-05-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl ester, polymer with 2-propene-1-sulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

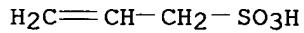
CM 1

CRN 16083-76-4  
CMF C11 H9 F11 O3



CM 2

CRN 1606-80-0  
CMF C3 H6 O3 S

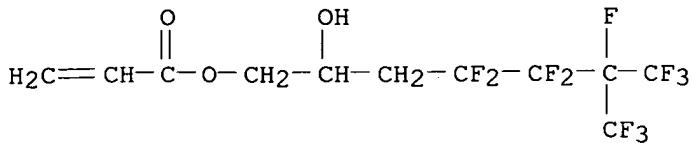


RN 910115-06-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl ester, polymer with ethenesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

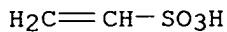
CM 1

CRN 16083-76-4  
CMF C11 H9 F11 O3



CM 2

CRN 1184-84-5  
CMF C2 H4 O3 S



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:792961 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:231510  
TITLE: Curable composition and optical member obtained by curing same  
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Yoshito; Komatsu, Yuzo; Ando, Yoshito  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 191pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006082845	A1	20060810	WO 2006-JP301652	20060201
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-29490	A 20050204
			JP 2005-148260	A 20050520

AB Disclosed is a curable composition containing a multifunctional F-containing compound of

$\text{R}[\text{AO}(\text{C}: \text{O})\text{CX}:\text{CH}_2]_n$  ( $\text{X} = \text{H}, \text{CH}_3, \text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{CF}_3$ ;  $n = 2-7$ ;  $\text{A} = \text{direct bond, C1-50 linking groups; R = C1-50 organic groups having valency of n}$ ) (I), and a curing initiator. The compound I is also characterized in that (1) the F content thereof is not less than 40%, (2) the viscosity at 35° is not more than 100,000 mPa·s, and (3) a cured product thereof has a glass transition temperature of not less than 70°. This curable composition enables to obtain an optical member such as an optical waveguide with high

F content which has high heat resistance and high transparency without using a solvent. In an example a compound I was prepared from 1,3-bis(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)benzene and 3-perfluorohexyl-1,2-epoxypropane using benzyltrimethylammonium chloride as catalyst and by conversion of the resulting ring-opening compound to a diacrylate ester using  $\alpha$ -fluoroacryloyl chloride.

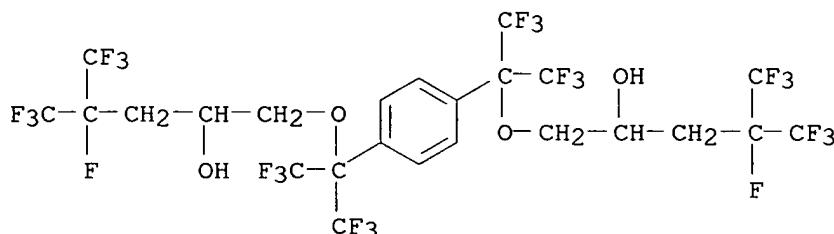
IT 905729-38-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; manufacture of curable polyacrylated compds. and compns. for optical members)

RN 905729-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pentanol, 1,1'-[1,4-phenylenebis[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]oxy]]bis[4,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 905729-46-6P 905729-53-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of curable polyacrylated compds. and compns. for optical members)

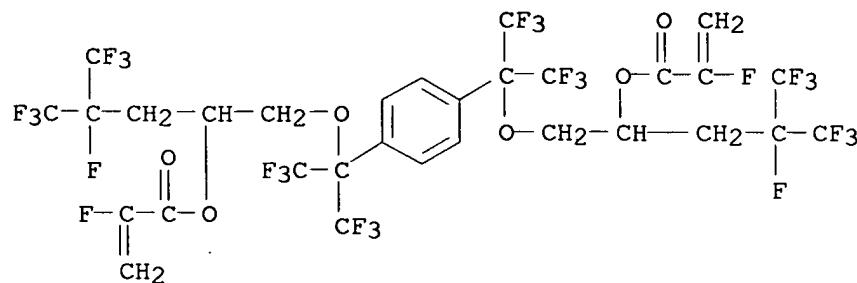
RN 905729-46-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-, 1,4-phenylenebis[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]oxy[1-[2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl]-2,1-ethanediyl]] ester, polymer with 3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl 2-fluoro-2-propenoate and 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 2-fluoro-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 905729-39-7

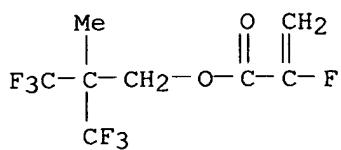
CMF C30 H18 F28 O6



CM 2

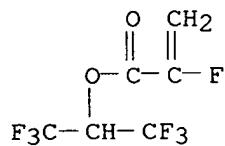
CRN 123450-11-3

CMF C8 H7 F7 O2



CM 3

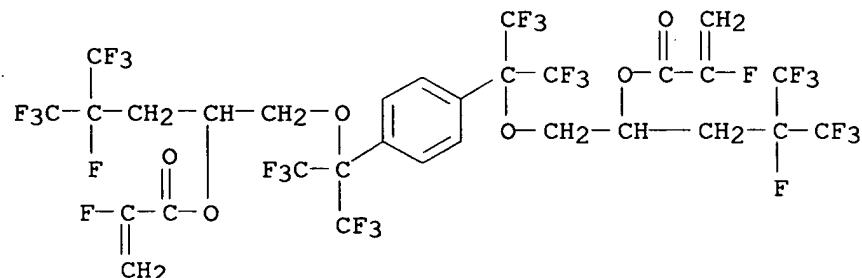
CRN 74359-06-1  
CMF C6 H3 F7 O2



RN 905729-53-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-, 1,1'-[1,4-phenylenebis[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]oxy[1-[2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl]-2,1-ethanediyl]]] ester, polymer with 3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl 2-fluoro-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

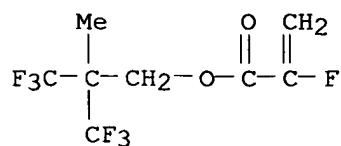
CM 1

CRN 905729-39-7  
CMF C30 H18 F28 O6

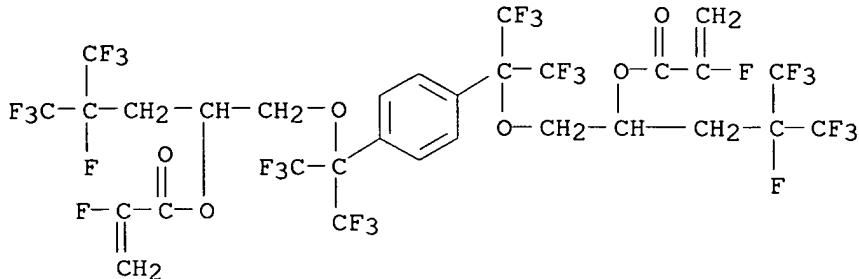


CM 2

CRN 123450-11-3  
CMF C8 H7 F7 O2



IT 905729-39-7P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (monomer; manufacture of curable polyacrylated compds. and compns. for optical members)  
 RN 905729-39-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-, 1,4-phenylenebis[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]oxy[1-[2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl]-2,1-ethanediyl]] ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:705925 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:146633

TITLE: Flame-resistant thermoplastic resin composition with good heat resistance and mechanical strength

INVENTOR(S): Jung, Han Su; Yang, Sam Ju

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cheil Industries Inc., S. Korea

SOURCE: Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given  
CODEN: KRXXA7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Korean

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2004035980	A	20040430	KR 2002-62363	20021014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2002-62363	20021014
AB				
IT				

Title thermoplastic composition comprises (A) a polycarbonate resin 100, (B) a perfluoroalkane sulfonate selected from a sodium salt or a potassium salt of perfluoromethanesulfonic acid, perfluoroethanesulfonic acid, perfluoropropanesulfonic acid, perfluorobutanesulfonic acid, perfluoromethylbutanesulfonic acid, perfluorohexanesulfonic acid, perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid, and perfluoroctanesulfonic acid, tetraethylammonium perfluorobutane sulfonate, and tetraethylammonium perfluoromethylbutanesulfonate 0.01-1.0, and (C) a glass fiber 5-15 parts.

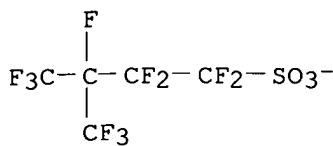
IT 25628-24-4 898828-99-4D, salts

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(flame retardant; flame-resistant thermoplastic resin composition with good heat resistance and mech. strength)

RN 25628-24-4 CAPLUS

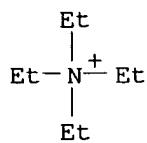
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,4,4,4-octafluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-butanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 45240-76-4  
CMF C5 F11 O3 S

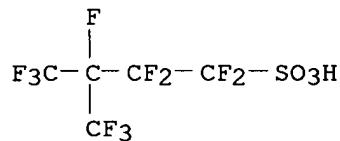


CM 2

CRN 66-40-0  
CMF C8 H20 N



RN 898828-99-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Butanesulfonic acid, 1,1,2,2,3,4,4,4-octafluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 10 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:558744 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:37471  
TITLE: Alignment film composition, its manufacture,  
and liquid crystal display element  
INVENTOR(S): Nakano, Keiko; Yamada, Masahiro; Katsumura, Nobuhito;  
Inoue, Takashi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Displays Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

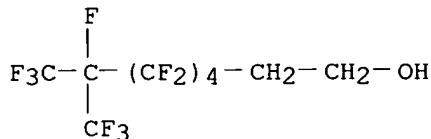
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006154158	A	20060615	JP 2004-343285	20041129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-343285	20041129
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	145:37471		
AB	The composition comprises polyamic acid containing ≥1 solvent selected from R <sub>1</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> R <sub>2</sub> and R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>4</sub> OH (R <sub>1</sub> = C <sub>3</sub> -8 fluoroalkyl; R <sub>2</sub> = Me, Et; R <sub>3</sub> = C <sub>5</sub> -8 fluoroalkyl; R <sub>4</sub> = C <sub>2</sub> -3 alkylene) at 0.5-25.0 weight%. The liquid crystal display has the alignment film manufactured by using the above composition Alternatively, the alignment film is manufactured by using a polyamic acid			

composition containing a solvent with surface tension (15-30) + 10-5 N·m at 0.5-25.0 weight%. The composition shows good printability and the alignment film with high smoothness is obtained.

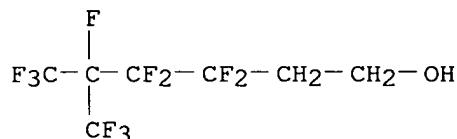
IT 20015-46-7, 2-(Perfluoro-5-methylhexyl)ethanol 89076-11-9  
, 2-(Perfluoro-3-methylbutyl)ethanol  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(liquid crystal display with alignment film formed by coating polyamic acid composition containing low surface tension solvent)

RN 20015-46-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Octanol, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,8,8,8-dodecafluoro-7-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 89076-11-9 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Hexanol, 3,3,4,4,5,6,6,6-octafluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 11 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:73375 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:160275  
TITLE: Photosensitive composition and method of forming pattern using the same  
INVENTOR(S): Kanda, Hiromi; Sato, Kenichiro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 67 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

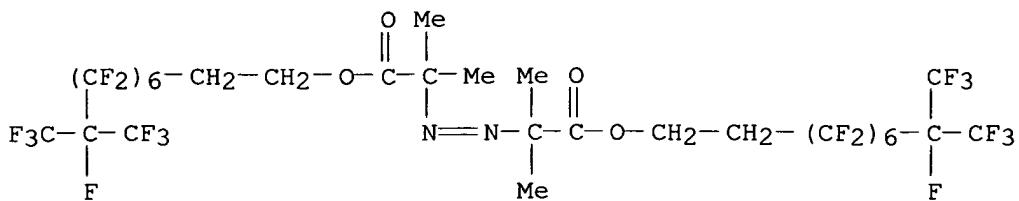
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2006023692	A	20060126	JP 2004-235796	20040813

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-171210 A 20040609  
AB Disclosed is a photosensitive composition comprising (a) an alkali soluble resin having an aliphatic ring, and a lactone ring and having a terminal group R1R2R3C- (R1 = halo, halo-substituted hydrocarbon; and R2,3 = H, halo, hydrocarbon) and (b) a photoacid. The photosensitive composition exhibited excellent storage stability.

IT 873934-54-4D, reaction product with  $\alpha$ -hydroxy- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone methacrylate and 2-Methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(Photosensitive composition containing alkali soluble resin)

RN 873934-54-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2,2'-azobis[2-methyl-, bis[3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,  
,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 873934-52-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP  
(Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(Photosensitive composition containing alkali soluble resin)

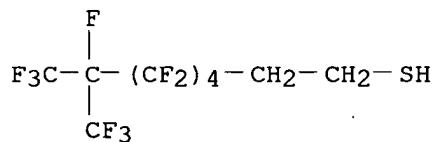
RN 873934-52-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester,  
telomer with 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,8,8,8-dodecafluoro-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1-  
octanethiol and tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 40136-45-6

CMF C9 H5 F15 S



CM 2

CRN 195000-67-0

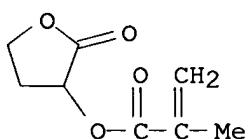
CMF (C15 H22 O2 . C8 H10 O4)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 195000-66-9

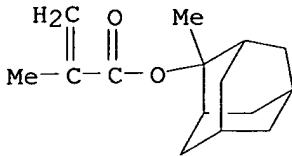
CMF C8 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 177080-67-0

CMF C15 H22 O2



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:20985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:98193

TITLE: Positive resist composition

INVENTOR(S): Mizutani, Kazuyoshi; Kanna, Shinichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 93 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1273969	A2	20030108	EP 2002-14079	20020701
EP 1273969	A3	20031022		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2003015297	A	20030115	JP 2001-202240	20010703
JP 2003015299	A	20030115	JP 2001-202242	20010703
JP 2003015300	A	20030115	JP 2001-202243	20010703
TW 269117	B	20061221	TW 2002-91114501	20020701
US 2003134224	A1	20030717	US 2002-187291	20020702
US 6878502	B2	20050412		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-202240 A 20010703  
JP 2001-202242 A 20010703  
JP 2001-202243 A 20010703

AB A pos. resist composition comprises (A) a resin which comprises a specified repeating units and (B) a compound capable of generating an acid upon irradiation with one of an actinic ray and a radiation. The present invention relates to a pos. resist composition capable of forming fine patterns with use of a vacuum UV ray having a wavelength  $\leq$  160 nm.

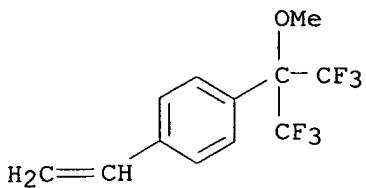
IT 483348-90-9P  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(pos. resist composition for vacuum UV photolithog. containing)

RN 483348-90-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,8,8-dodecafluoro-7-(trifluoromethyl)octyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenyl- $\alpha,\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenemethanol and 1-ethenyl-4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methoxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

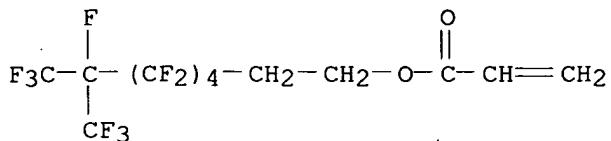
CM 1

CRN 483348-89-6  
CMF C12 H10 F6 O



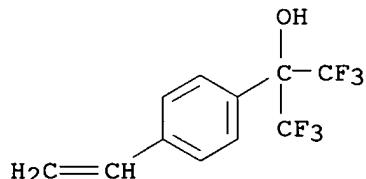
CM 2

CRN 50836-65-2  
CMF C12 H7 F15 O2



CM 3

CRN 2386-82-5  
CMF C11 H8 F6 O



L4 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816516 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:359862  
 TITLE: Composition of fire-extinguishing agent for fires of solvents  
 INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Kazunori; Nagao, Kenji; Hashimoto, Yutaka  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001083037	A1	20011108	WO 2001-JP3608	20010426
W: KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
JP 2001314525	A	20011113	JP 2000-133406	20000502
EP 1287855	A1	20030305	EP 2001-925941	20010426

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR  
 KR 777764 B1 20071120 KR 2001-41641 20010711  
 EP 1275417 A1 20030115 EP 2001-116661 20010713  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR  
 US 2003201419 A1 20031030 US 2002-257988 20021030  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-133406 A 20000502  
 WO 2001-JP3608 W 20010426

**AB** A fire-extinguishing agent is superior to conventional ones in rapidly extinguishing performance, flame resistance, liquid resistance, satisfactory stability to dilution and reignition prevention even in fires involving either a nonpolar solvent or a polar solvent. The fire-extinguishing chemical contains a cationic polyamine polymer (A), and a 50 weight% aqueous solution

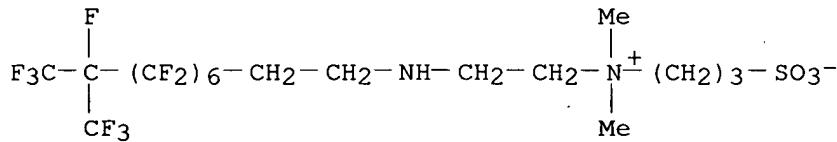
of A has a viscosity of 10,000 to 30,000 mPa.s at 25°.

**IT** 364055-55-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(in composition of fire-extinguishing agent for fires of solvents)

**RN** 364055-55-0 CAPLUS

**CN** 1-Propanaminium, N-[2-[[3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl]amino]ethyl]-N,N-dimethyl-3-sulfo-, inner salt  
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

**L4** ANSWER 14 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:336442 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:346466

TITLE: Chemically amplified photoresist composition  
for semiconductor device fabrication

INVENTOR(S): Uetani, Yasunori; Hashimoto, Kazuhiko; Miya, Yoshiko;  
Inoue, Hiroki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 22 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10054996	A1	20010510	DE 2000-10054996	20001107
TW 527522	B	20030411	TW 2000-89122717	20001027
JP 2002006501	A	20020109	JP 2000-332641	20001031
GB 2356258	A	20010516	GB 2000-27168	20001107
GB 2356258	B	20011219		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-318116 A 19991109  
 JP 2000-29156 A 20000207  
 JP 2000-29159 A 20000207  
 JP 2000-119397 A 20000420

**AB** The title chemical amplified photoresist composition includes a photosensitive compound containing a monomer unit of  $\text{CH}_2:\text{C}(\text{CO}_2\text{R}_1)\text{Q}$  [ $\text{Q} = \text{H, Me}$ ,

C1-4-fluoroalkyl; R1 = C1-14-alkyl, alicycle, lactone]. The composition shows improved contrast with  $\leq 170$  nm exposure.

IT 337512-34-2P, 2-Methyladamantyl bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-carboxylate-maleic anhydride-3-(perfluoro-3-methylbutyl)-2-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer 337512-35-3P 337512-36-4P  
 337512-37-5P 337512-38-6P 337512-40-0P  
 337512-41-1P  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (photosensitive compound in chemical amplified photoresist composition for semiconductor device fabrication)

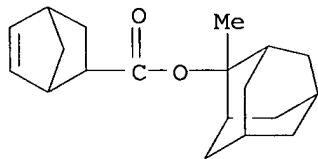
RN 337512-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

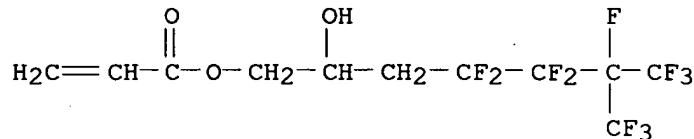
CRN 328087-85-0

CMF C19 H26 O2



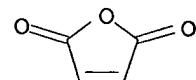
CM 2

CRN 16083-76-4  
 CMF C11 H9 F11 O3



CM 3

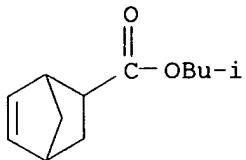
CRN 108-31-6  
 CMF C4 H2 O3



RN 337512-35-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

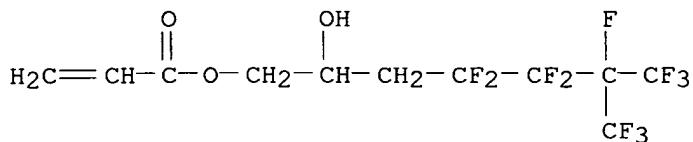
CM 1

CRN 303154-49-6  
CMF C12 H18 O2



CM 2

CRN 16083-76-4  
CMF C11 H9 F11 O3



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6  
CMF C4 H2 O3

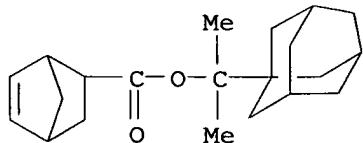


RN 337512-36-4 CAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 1-methyl-1-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yethyl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

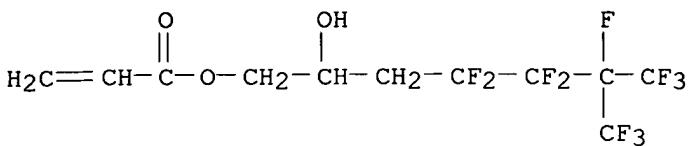
CRN 328087-76-9  
CMF C21 H30 O2



CM 2

CRN 16083-76-4

CMF C11 H9 F11 O3



CM 3

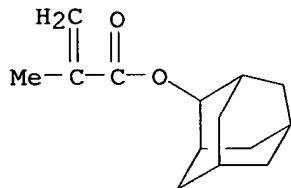
CRN 108-31-6  
CMF C4 H2 O3



RN 337512-37-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

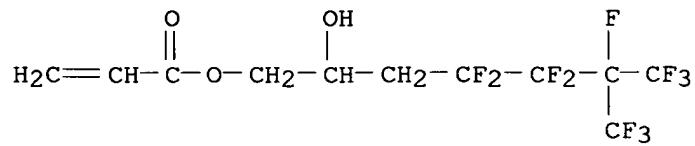
CM 1

CRN 133682-15-2  
CMF C14 H20 O2



CM 2

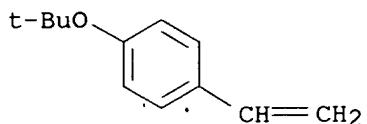
CRN 16083-76-4  
CMF C11 H9 F11 O3



RN 337512-38-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl ester, polymer with 1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-4-ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

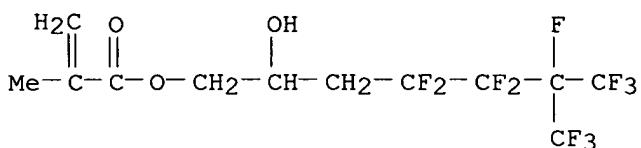
CM 1

CRN 95418-58-9  
CMF C12 H16 O



CM 2

CRN 16083-79-7  
CMF C12 H11 F11 O3

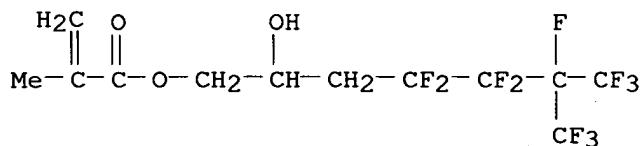


RN 337512-40-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate and 4-ethenylphenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

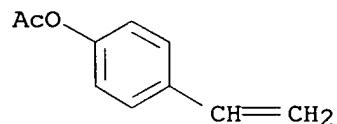
CM 1

CRN 16083-79-7  
CMF C12 H11 F11 O3



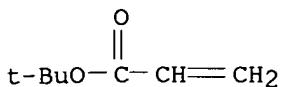
CM 2

CRN 2628-16-2  
CMF C10 H10 O2



CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4  
CMF C7 H12 O2



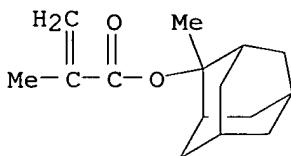
RN 337512-41-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenyl acetate and 4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0

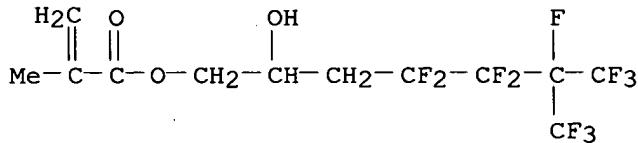
CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 16083-79-7

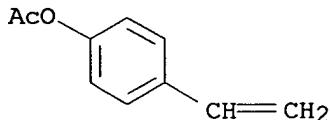
CMF C12 H11 F11 O3



CM 3

CRN 2628-16-2

CMF C10 H10 O2



L4 ANSWER 15 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:210141 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:259162

TITLE: Resin composition for electrophotographic toner and toner using it

INVENTOR(S): Utakawa, Reiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001075310	A	20010323	JP 1999-288609	19990902

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1999-288609 19990902

AB The resin composition contains a F-containing acrylate polymer [CH<sub>2</sub>CR(CO<sub>2</sub>Rf)]<sub>p</sub> [I;

R = H, Me, F, CF<sub>3</sub>; Rf = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CHFCF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>CFC<sub>1</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Cl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CF(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CH(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CF(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CMe(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CF(CF<sub>3</sub>)[CF(CF<sub>3</sub>)CF<sub>2</sub>O]<sub>n</sub>OC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH; m = 1-6, ; n = 0-5], and the toner uses the composition

In the resin composition containing (1) a F-containing vinyl copolymer comprising

styrene-type monomer and the F-containing acrylate monomer I and (2) a low m.p. crystalline compound, F-containing vinyl copolymer comprises high and low mol.

weight copolymers and ≥1 of the vinyl copolymer has side chain forming aggregation with the crystalline compound The color toner comprises the F-containing

v vinyl copolymer 100, rice wax 0.4-8, carnauba wax 0.1-2, and silicone oil 0.05-1 weight parts. The developer comprises the toner and a carrier. The toner shows low temperature fixation, antioffset and antiblocking properties, and gives images with high transparency and brightness.

IT 29435-68-5P 330796-54-8P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. toner containing a fluorine-containing vinyl copolymer)

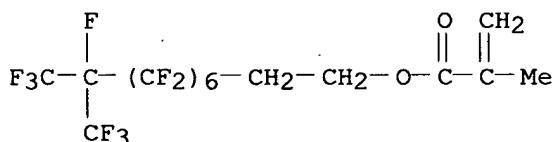
RN 29435-68-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15166-00-4

CMF C15 H9 F19 O2



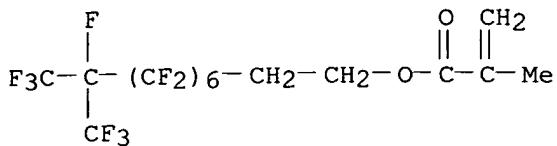
RN 330796-54-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

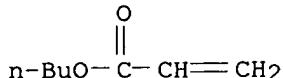
CRN 15166-00-4

CMF C15 H9 F19 O2



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:756774 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:322608  
 TITLE: Resin composition for biodegradable moldings, films or sheets with enhanced heat resistance and weatherability  
 INVENTOR(S): Satani, Shoichi; Nishikata, Akira; Okuno, Hirofumi; Hashimoto, Hideaki; Wada, Nobuaki; Sano, Shigeo; Voigt, Michael; Timmermann, Ralf; Schulz-Schlitte, Wolfgang  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C.I. Kasei Co. Ltd., Japan; Bayer Aktiengesellschaft  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000063282	A1	20001026	WO 2000-EP3380	20000414
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2000355653	A	20001226	JP 2000-82751	20000323
JP 2000354427	A	20001226	JP 2000-82752	20000323
JP 2000355632	A	20001226	JP 2000-82753	20000323
JP 2001001474	A	20010109	JP 2000-82754	20000323
JP 2001000050	A	20010109	JP 2000-82755	20000323
JP 2000355652	A	20001226	JP 2000-104307	20000406
JP 2001000053	A	20010109	JP 2000-104306	20000406
EP 1173507	A1	20020123	EP 2000-925213	20000414
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 1999-108682	A 19990416	
		JP 1999-108683	A 19990416	

JP 1999-108684	A 19990416
JP 1999-108685	A 19990416
JP 1999-110230	A 19990419
JP 1999-110231	A 19990419
JP 1999-110232	A 19990419
WO 2000-EP3380	W 20000414

AB A resin composition with controlled biodegradability comprises  $\geq 1$  of antioxidants, UV and visible light absorbers, quenchers of photochem. excited states and addnl. additives and  $\geq 1$  biodegradable polymer selected from aliphatic or aromatic-aliphatic (co)polyesters, aliphatic or partially

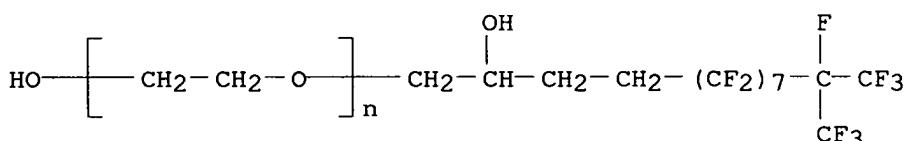
aromatic polyester-polyurethanes, aliphatic or aliphatic-aromatic polyester-polyamides, polysaccharide esters, polysaccharide ether esters, and moldings, films and sheets made therefrom have improved heat resistance and weather resistance when used in outdoor applications while maintaining excellent biodegradability and compostability. The products are especially useful as agricultural films. Thus, pellets made from a blend of an adipic acid-1,4-butanediol- $\epsilon$ -caprolactam copolymer (m.p. 137°) and 10 phr Super SS were extruded to form a 30- $\mu\text{m}$  film requiring 35 days to degrade, compared with 45 days when Super SS was not blended.

IT 148919-89-5, DS 403

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(in resin composition for biodegradable moldings, films or sheets with enhanced heat resistance and weatherability)

RN 148919-89-5 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,13,13,13-octadecafluoro-2-hydroxy-12-(trifluoromethyl)tridecyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608835 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:209384

TITLE: Ceramer composition and composite comprising free radically curable fluorochemical component

INVENTOR(S): Kang, Soonkun; Moore, George G. I.; Rambosek, Thomas W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000050517	A1	20000831	WO 2000-US1071	20000118
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,				

	LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT,			
	RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,			
	UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,			
	DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,			
	CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6238798	B1	20010529	US 1999-255195	19990222
EP 1163298	A1	20011219	EP 2000-908289	20000118
EP 1163298	B1	20051019		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000008408	A	20020205	BR 2000-8408	20000118
JP 2002537466	T	20021105	JP 2000-601085	20000118
US 2002001710	A1	20020103	US 2001-821366	20010329
US 6497961	B2	20021224		
PRIORITY APPN. INFO.			US 1999-255195	19990222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-255195 A 19990222  
WO 2000-US1071 W 20000118

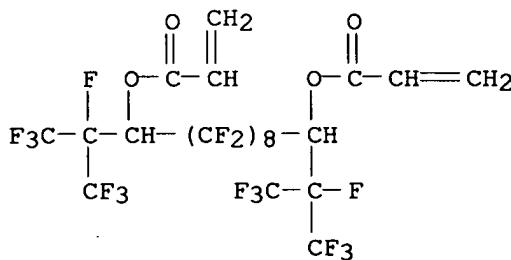
AB A ceramer composition is provided that comprises a plurality of colloidal inorg. oxide particles and a free-radically curable binder precursor. The free-radically curable binder precursor comprises a fluorochem. component that further comprises at least two free-radically curable moieties and at least one fluorinated moiety. By virtue of the inclusion of the fluorochem. component, the ceramer compns. of the present invention can be used to provide ceramer composites and ceramer composite structures with excellent stain, oil and/or water repellency characteristics as well as a high level of abrasion resistance and hardness.

IT 217825-94-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(ceramer composition and composite comprising free radically curable  
fluorochem. component)

RN 217825-94-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-hexadecafluoro-1,10-bis[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-1,10-decanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 290293-49-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ceramer composition and composite comprising free radically curable fluorocomp. component)

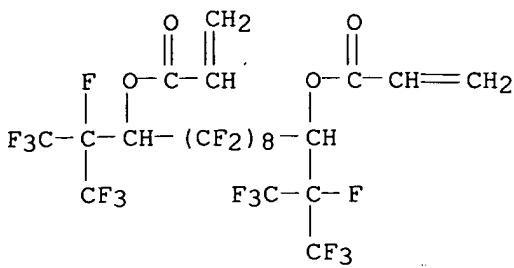
RN 290293-49-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-hexadecafluoro-1,10-bis[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-1,10-decanediyl di-2-propenoate and 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxygen]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

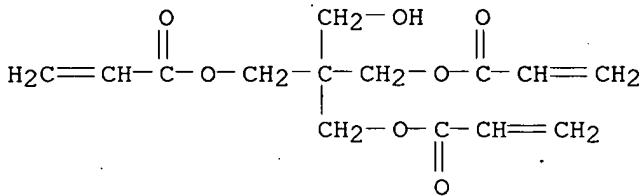
CRN 217825-94-

CMF C22 H8 F30 04



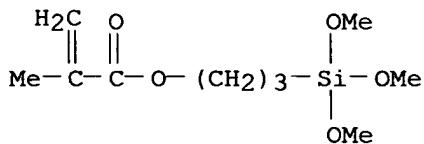
CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7

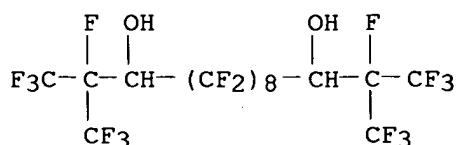


CM 3

CRN 2530-85-0  
CMF C10 H20 O5 Si



IT 290293-43-5P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (ceramer composition and composite comprising free radically curable fluorochem. component)  
 RN 290293-43-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,12-Tetradecanediol, 1,1,1,2,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,13,14,14 ,14-tetracosfluoro-2,13-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

4

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:198204 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:223891  
 TITLE: Low-adhesive coating composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Samukawa, Hiroshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sony Chemical Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000086996	A	20000328	JP 1998-254349	19980908
JP 3520775	B2	20040419		
US 2003049441	A1	20030313	US 2000-497477	20000204
US 6566439	B2	20030520		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-254349 A 19980908  
 AB A non-silicone coating material, which has sufficient adhesion toward the substrate, but has less adhesive strength to an adhesive layer, comprises 33-99 weight% of a fluorine-containing acrylic polymer prepared mainly from

C6-16

perfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylate monomers and 1-67 weight% of a fluorine-containing oil. An adhesive tape comprising a substrate having an adhesive layer on one side and a coating layer of the above composition on the other side is also claimed.

IT 29435-68-5P 154032-31-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (low-adhesive coating composition)

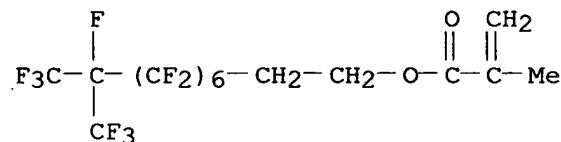
RN 29435-68-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-  
 hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15166-00-4

CMF C15 H9 F19 O2



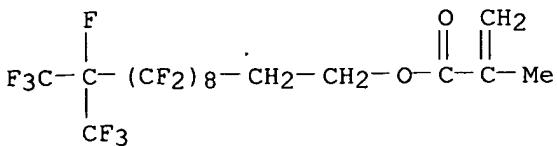
RN 154032-31-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,12,12,12-  
 eicosfluoro-11-(trifluoromethyl)dodecyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 74256-14-7

CMF C17 H9 F23 O2



L4 ANSWER 19 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:597495 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:215208

TITLE: Fluorine-containing epoxy resin composition,  
and surface modification process, ink jet recording  
head and ink jet recording apparatus using same

INVENTOR(S): Noguchi, Hiromichi; Shimomura, Akihiko; Imamura, Isao;  
Sato, Tamaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 942026	A2	19990915	EP 1999-104674	19990309
EP 942026	A3	20020502		
EP 942026	B1	20060222		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6344526	B1	20020205	US 1999-263871	19990308
ES 2256979	T3	20060716	ES 1999-104674	19990309
JP 2000026575	A	20000125	JP 1999-63177	19990310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-57637	A 19980310
			JP 1998-57639	A 19980310

AB A resin composition comprising a fluorine-containing aliphatic epoxy resin having in

one mol. at least one perfluoroalkyl group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms and at least two epoxy groups, a cationic polymerization catalyst, and optionally a compatibilizing agent having an epoxy group and a fluoromethyl group is applied to a discharge opening surface of an ink jet recording head, followed by irradiation with an activation energy ray in a given pattern to form a cured film in a desired pattern, so that the discharge opening surface is endowed with ink repellency.

IT 242479-35-2

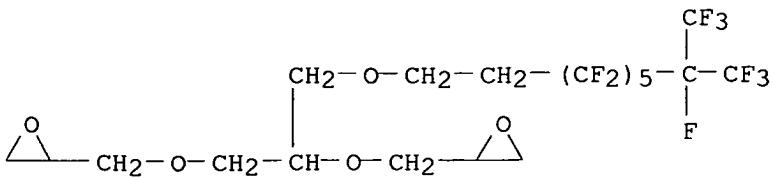
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(fluorine-containing epoxy resin composition, and surface modification process,

ink jet recording head and ink jet recording apparatus using same)

RN 242479-35-2 CAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[{1-[[[3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,9,9,9-tetradecafluoro-8-(trifluoromethyl)nonyl]oxy]methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]bis(oxymethylene)}bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:597493 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:200856  
TITLE: Fluorine-containing epoxy resin composition  
for use in ink jet recording head  
INVENTOR(S): Noguchi, Hiromichi; Shimomura, Akihiko; Imamura, Isao;  
Sato, Tamaki  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 942024	A2	19990915	EP 1999-104672	19990309
EP 942024	A3	20020502		
EP 942024	B1	20061227		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 2002058210	A1	20020516	US 1999-263083	19990308
US 6472129	B2	20021029		
EP 1783153	A2	20070509	EP 2006-126803	19990309
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
ES 2274593	T3	20070516	ES 1999-104672	19990309
JP 11322896	A	19991126	JP 1999-63178	19990310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-57638	A 19980310
			EP 1999-104672	A3 19990309

AB The title resin composition comprises a F-containing epoxy resin having  $\geq$  1 perfluoroalkyl group with 6-12 carbon atoms and  $\geq$  2 alicyclic epoxy groups, along with a cationic polymerization catalyst.

IT 241825-47-8 241825-52-5 242146-33-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Fluorine-containing epoxy resin composition for use in ink jet recording head)

RN 241825-47-8 CAPLUS

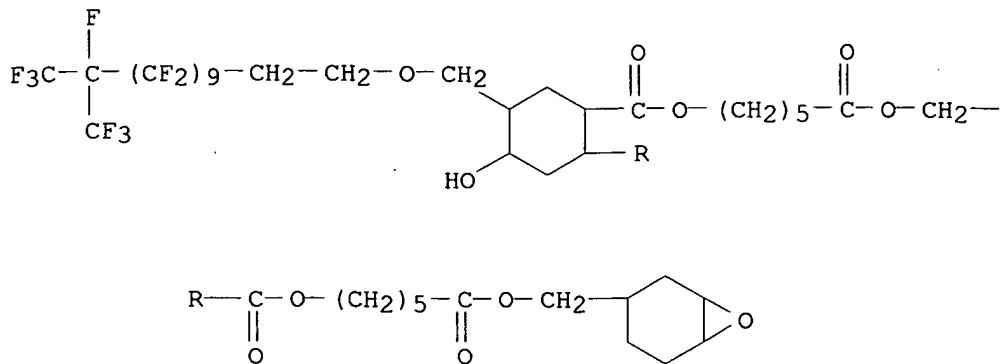
CN 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 4-[[[3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,13,13,13-docosafluoro-12-(trifluoromethyl)tridecyl]oxy]methyl]-5-hydroxy-, bis[6-(7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethoxy)-6-oxohexyl] ester, polymer with 3-ethenyl-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane and 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluoro-1-decene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

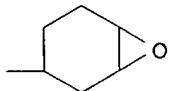
CRN 241825-46-7

CMF C49 H57 F25 O12

PAGE 1-A

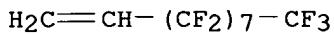


PAGE 1-B



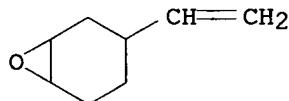
CM 2

CRN 21652-58-4  
CMF C10 H3 F17



CM 3

CRN 106-86-5  
CMF C8 H12 O

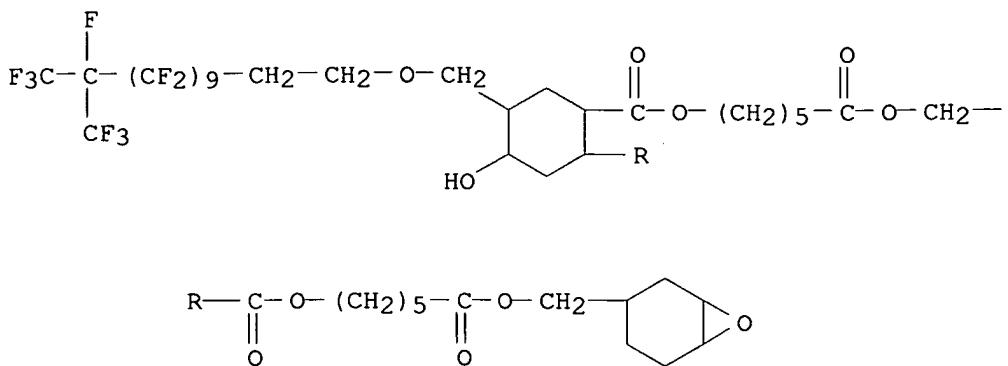


RN 241825-52-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 4-[[[3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,13,13,13-docosafluoro-12-(trifluoromethyl)tridecyl]oxy]methyl]-5-hydroxy-, bis[6-(7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethoxy)-6-oxohexyl] ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 241825-46-7  
CMF C49 H57 F25 O12

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 242146-33-4 CAPLUS

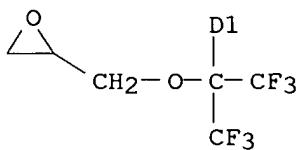
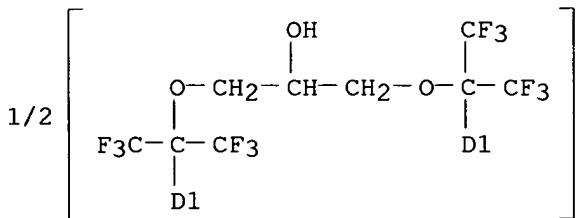
CN 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 4-[[[3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,13,13,13-docosafluoro-12-(trifluoromethyl)tridecyl]oxy]methyl]-5-hydroxy-, bis[6-(7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethoxy)-6-oxohexyl] ester, polymer with 1,3-bis[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)-1-[(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(oxiranylmethoxy)-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]ethoxy]-2-propanol, 3-ethenyl-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane and 5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,12-heptadecafluoro-1-dodecene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 242146-32-3

CMF C33 H24 F24 O7

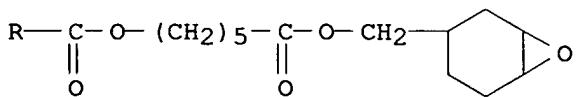
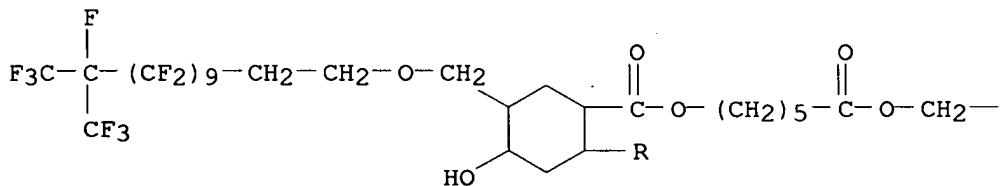
CCI IDS



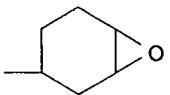
CM 2

CRN 241825-46-7  
CMF C49 H57 F25 O12

PAGE 1-A

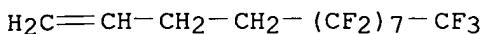


PAGE 1-B



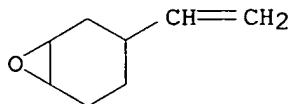
CM 3

CRN 30389-21-0  
CMF C12 H7 F17



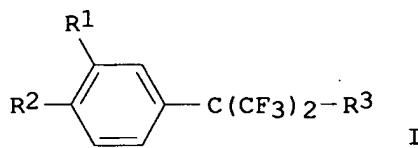
CM 4

CRN 106-86-5  
CMF C8 H12 O



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:225909 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:289247  
TITLE: Reversible thermochromic composition with bright color  
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Katsuyuki  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pilot Ink Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11092759	A	19990406	JP 1997-272191	19970917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-272191	19970917
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	130:289247		
GI				



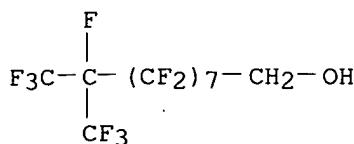
AB The composition contains (A) an electron-donating organic coloring agent, (B) an electron-accepting F-containing alc. selected from  $\text{F}(\text{CF}_2)_n\text{R}$ ,  $\text{CF}(\text{CF}_3)_2(\text{CF}_2)_n\text{R}'$ ,  $\text{H}(\text{CF}_2)_n\text{R}'$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{FR}'$ ,  $\text{CH}(\text{CF}_2)_2\text{R}''$ ,  $\text{CF}_3\text{CHFCF}_2\text{R}'$ , and a phenyl-substituted compound I [R =  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{OCF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ; R' =  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ ; R'' = OH,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ; n = 1-16; R1, R2 = H,  $\text{CF}(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{R}_3$ ; R3 = OH,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ ; R1 = R2 ≠  $\text{CF}(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{R}_3$ ], and (C) a reaction medium which induces reversible electron-transfer reaction in a specific temperature range. The composition gives

bright color and is useful for thermometers, toys, decorative materials, etc.

IT 222614-02-0

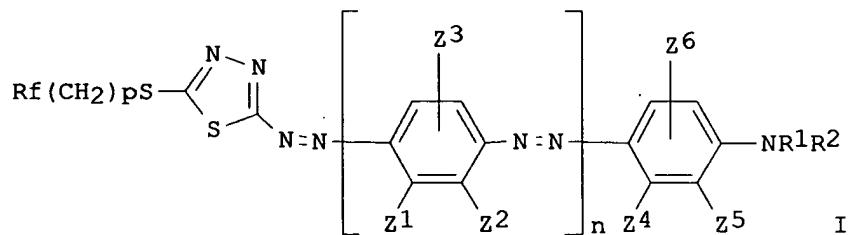
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(electron acceptor; reversible thermochromic composition containing F-containing

alc. electron donor)  
 RN 222614-02-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Decanol, 2,2,3,3,4,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-octadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:576635 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:252573  
 TITLE: Fluorine-containing azo dichroic dye, liquid-crystal composition containing it, and liquid-crystal component using it  
 INVENTOR(S): Kaneko, Masaharu; Ishio, Hisayo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10231436	A	19980902	JP 1997-51113	19970220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-51113	19970220
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 129:252573			
GI				

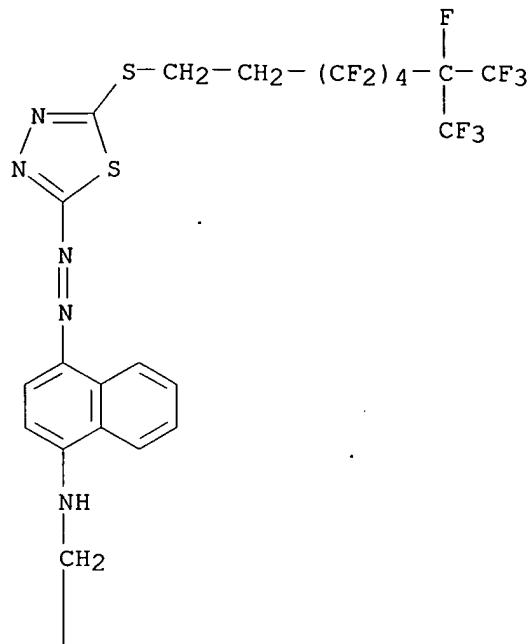


AB The claimed F-containing azo dichroic dye is shown as I [Rf = alkyl substituted with  $\geq 3$  F; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkyl substituted with  $\geq 3$  F, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl; R1 and R2, R1 and Z6, and/or R2 and Z6 may form N-containing aliphatic ring; Z1-6 = H, halo, Me, MeO; Z1 and Z2 and/or Z4 and Z5 may form aliphatic, aromatic, or N-containing aromatic ring; n = 0-2; p = 1, 2]. The liquid-crystal composition contains I. The liquid-crystal component containing the above composition is also claimed. The dye shows high dichroism and gives liquid-crystal components for red-blue images with improved durability in repeated use.

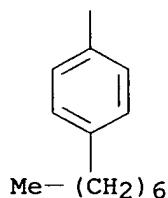
IT 212482-58-1  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (F-containing azo dichroic dye for liquid-crystal displays giving

high-contrast red-blue image)  
RN 212482-58-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Naphthalenamine, 4-[[5-[[3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,8,8,8-dodecafluoro-7-(trifluoromethyl)octyl]thio]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]azo]-N-[(4-heptylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

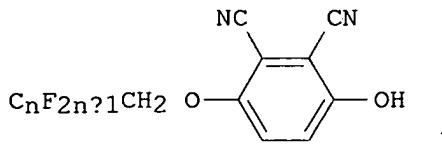


PAGE 2-A

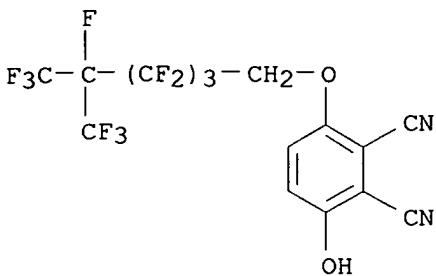


L4 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:267129 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:285789  
TITLE: Preparation of 2,3-dicyanobenzene derivatives as liquid crystals and chiral smectic liquid crystal composition, liquid crystal device, and liquid crystal apparatus  
INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Shinichi; Yamada, Nobutsugu; Shinjo, Kenji; Terada, Masahiro; Sato, Koichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kk, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 09059241	A	19970304	JP 1995-234652	19950822
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-234652	19950822
GI				



- AB** The title compds. represented by general formula X-Z [X = (un)branched C2-30 alkyl containing at least one perfluorocarbon, wherein one or 2≥ CH<sub>2</sub> groups of the alkyl chain are optionally replaced by Y, YCO, COY, CO, O CO<sub>2</sub>, CH:CH, or C.tplbond.C (wherein Y = O, S) and the alkyl group is optionally substituted by OH, NRR', or CO<sub>2</sub>H (wherein R, R' = H, C1-5 alkyl); Z = 2,3-dicyanophenyl optionally substituted by a plural number of OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, and F], preferably p-(perfluoroalkylmethyl)-2,3-dicyanophenol (I; n = 2-20), are prepared A chiral smectic liquid crystal composition containing at least each one of above compds. and other liquid crystal compds., preferably phenylpyrimidine derivs., is claimed. A liquid crystal element comprises electrodes on a pair of top and bottom substrates and an orientation control layer having different orientation effect on a liquid crystal on each top and bottom substrate wherein polyimide is used at least one of the orientation layers, and a liquid crystal sandwiched between the pair of substrates, wherein the liquid crystal is a chiral smectic liquid crystal composition consisting of ≥1 compds. I and a group of F-containing liquid crystal compds. each having a fluorocarbon terminus and a hydrocarbon terminus both bonded to a nucleus and possessing a smectic phase or a potential smectic phase (≥70 weight%), and ≥30 weight% of the F-containing liquid crystal compds. consists of compds. containing an etheric O in at least one of fluorocarbon side chains. A liquid crystal apparatus using above liquid crystal element is claimed. This chiral smectic liquid crystal element realizes high brilliance, reliability, speed, contrast, and definition, large display area, and a book shelf or a similar structure of small phase tilt angle and has no initial problem of nonsymmetry and is useful for a flat panel display, projection display, and a light bulb for a printer.
- O in** at least one of fluorocarbon side chains. A liquid crystal apparatus using above liquid crystal element is claimed. This chiral smectic liquid crystal element realizes high brilliance, reliability, speed, contrast, and definition, large display area, and a book shelf or a similar structure of small phase tilt angle and has no initial problem of nonsymmetry and is useful for a flat panel display, projection display, and a light bulb for a printer.
- IT** 188643-82-5P  
**RL:** DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of dicyanobenzene derivs. as liquid crystals and chiral smectic liquid crystal composition, liquid crystal device, and liquid crystal apparatus)
- RN** 188643-82-5 CAPLUS
- CN** 1,2-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 3-[{2,2,3,3,4,4,5,6,6,6-decafluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)hexyl}oxy]-6-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 188643-85-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of dicyanobenzene derivs. as liquid crystals and chiral smectic liquid crystal composition, liquid crystal device, and liquid crystal apparatus)

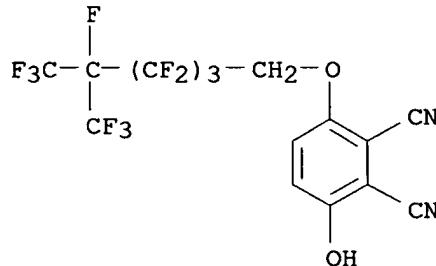
RN 188643-85-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-octyl-, 5-(hexyloxy)tetrahydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-pyran-2-yl ester, mixt. with 3-[{2,2,3,3,4,4,5,6,6,6-decafluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)hexyl}oxy]-6-hydroxy-1,2-benzenedicarbonitrile, 5-decyl-2-[4-[(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluoroctyl)oxy]phenyl]pyrimidine, 2-[4-[2,2-difluoro-2-[1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-(nonafluorobutoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]phenyl]-5-octylpyrimidine, 5-nonyl-2-[4-[(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluoroctyl)oxy]phenyl]pyrimidine, 5-octyl-2-[4-[(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluoroctyl)oxy]phenyl]pyrimidine and tetrahydro-3,3-dimethyl-6-[[4-(5-octyl-2-pyrimidinyl)phenoxy]methyl]-2H-pyran-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188643-82-5

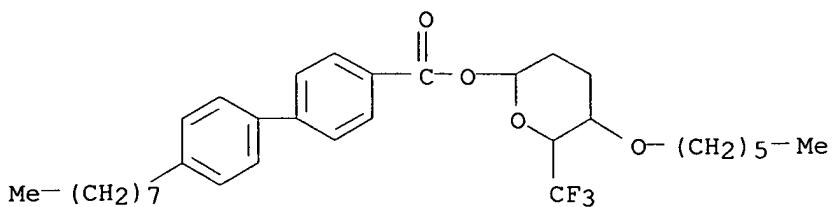
CMF C15 H5 F13 N2 O2



CM 2

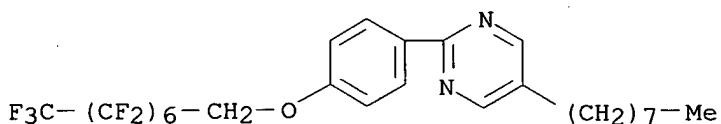
CRN 188643-78-9

CMF C33 H45 F3 O4



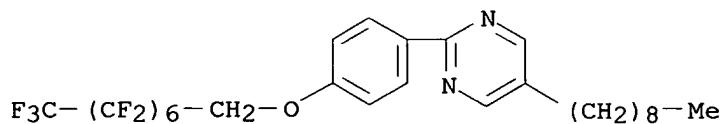
CM 3

CRN 152915-43-0  
CMF C26 H25 F15 N2 O



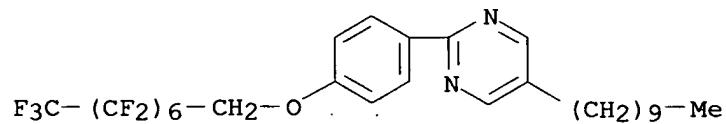
CM 4

CRN 152915-42-9  
CMF C27 H27 F15 N2 O



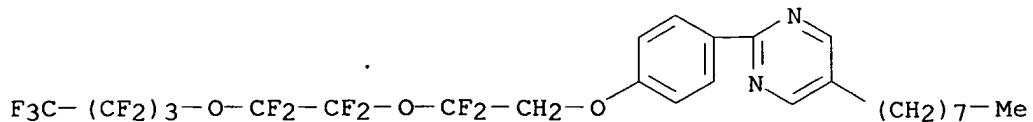
CM 5

CRN 152915-41-8  
CMF C28 H29 F15 N2 O



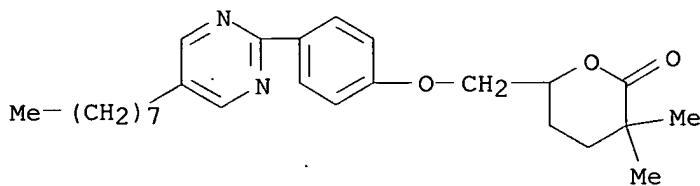
CM 6

CRN 152914-98-2  
CMF C26 H25 F15 N2 O3



CM 7

CRN 141024-07-9  
CMF C26 H36 N2 O3



L4 ANSWER 24 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:134100 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:179539

TITLE: Mixed solvent composition used as cleaning agents

INVENTOR(S): Kitamura, Kenroh; Ikehata, Michino; Tsuzaki, Masaaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AG Technology Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9532274	A1	19951130	WO 1995-JP948	19950518
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07316595	A	19951205	JP 1994-113004	19940526
EP 710715	A1	19960508	EP 1995-918736	19950518
R: FR, GB, IT				
JP 08034996	A	19960206	JP 1995-121417	19950519
JP 08120298	A	19960514	JP 1995-121416	19950519
JP 3346946	B2	20021118		
US 5827454	A	19981027	US 1996-578533	19960118
US 6042749	A	20000328	US 1998-92309	19980605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		JP 1994-105754	A	19940519
		JP 1994-113004	A	19940526
		JP 1994-205660	A	19940830
		WO 1995-JP948	W	19950518
		US 1996-578533	A1	19960118

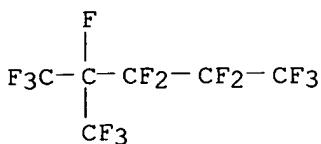
AB A mixed solvent composition useful for cleaning electronic parts, etc., contains 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5-decafluoropentane (I) and/or perfluorohexane and dichloropentafluoropropane as the essential ingredients, or contains I and/or perfluorohexane, dichloropentafluoropropane, and an alc. as the essential ingredients.

IT 355-04-4, Perfluoro-2-methylpentane

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(mixed solvent composition used as cleaning agents)

RN 355-04-4 CAPLUS

CN Pentane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,5,5-undecafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 25 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:128488 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:274413

TITLE: Fluorine-containing azo dye, liquid crystalline composition, and liquid crystalline device

INVENTOR(S): Kaneko, Masaharu; Yoneyama, Tomio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kagaku KK, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

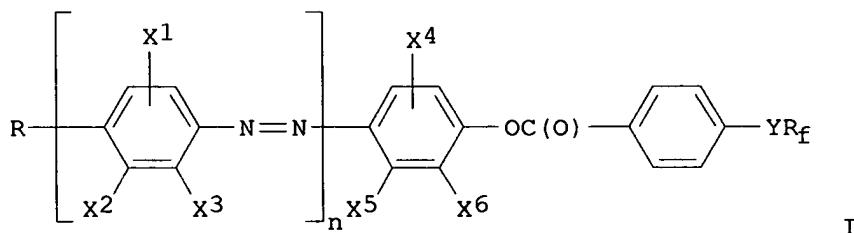
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07324169	A	19951212	JP 1994-118534	19940531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 1994-118534			
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 124:274413			
GI				



AB The title yellow F-containing azo dye I [ $R_f = \geq 3$  F-substituted alkyl which may be substituted with perfluoroalkoxy; Y = phenylene,  $(CH_2)_m$ ,  $CH_2CH:CH$ ; m = 0-8; R = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy,  $YR_f$ , alkyl, Ph or cyclohexyl which may be substituted with alkoxyalkyl or alkoxy; X1-6 = H, halo, Me, methoxy; X2-3 and X5-6 may be bonded to each other to form aliphatic, aromatic, or N-containing aromatic ring; n = 1-3]. The composition contains liquid crystalline substance and the dye. The device is composed of the liquid crystalline

composition sandwiched between substrates with electrodes,  $\geq 1$  of which is transparent.

IT 174962-36-8

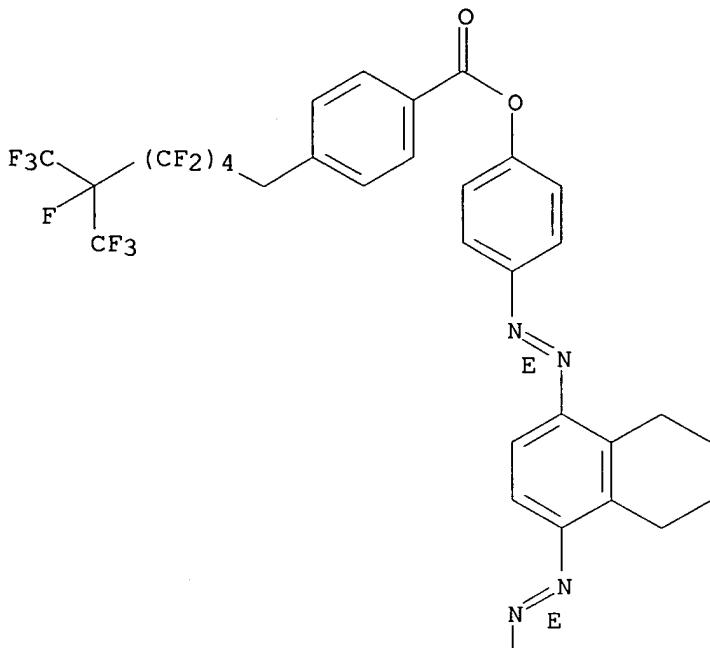
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(fluorine-containing yellow azo dye, liquid crystalline composition, and liquid crystalline device)

RN 174962-36-8 CAPLUS

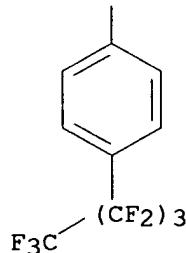
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-dodecafluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl]-, 4-[[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-[(4-nonafluorobutyl)phenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]azo]phenyl ester, (E,E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

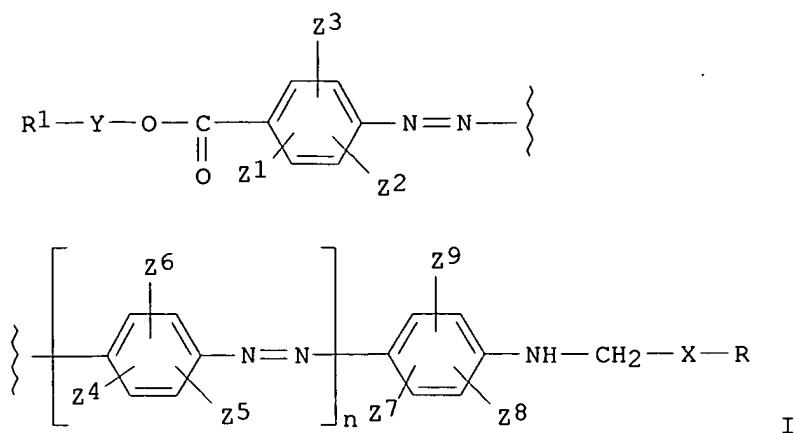


PAGE 2-A



L4 ANSWER 26 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:35325 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:189650  
TITLE: Dichroic dye, liquid crystal composition  
containing it and liquid crystal device with high  
contrast  
INVENTOR(S): Kaneko, Masaharu; Hosogai, Hisayo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kagaku KK, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07278551	A	19951024	JP 1994-77638	19940415



AB F-containing azo-type dichroic dye I [R1 = alkyl containing  $\geq 3$  Fs; Y =  $(\text{CH}_2)_m$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}:\text{CH}$ ; m = 1-8; R = alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, Ph, cyclohexyl; X = 1,4-phenylene, 1,4-cyclohexylene; Z1-9 = H, halo, Me, methoxy; n = 0,1] is claimed.

IT 173923-20-1

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

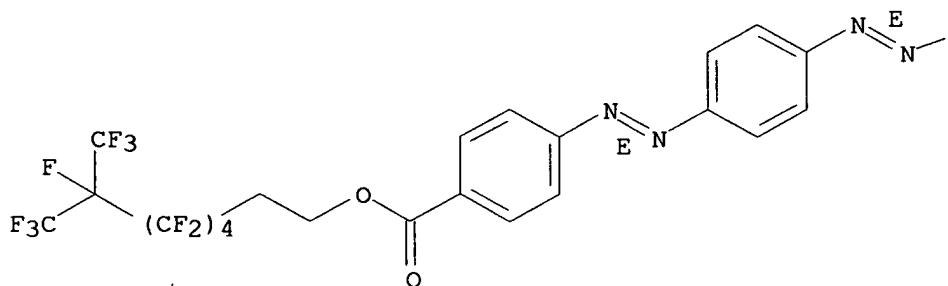
· (liquid crystal composition containing fluorine-containing dichroic azo dye)

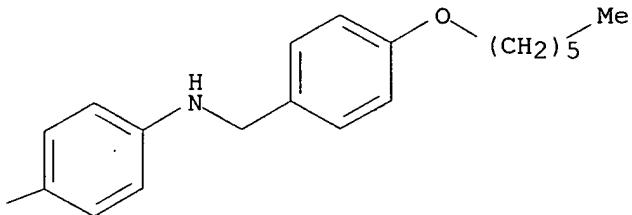
RN 173923-20-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[[4-[[[4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]methyl]amino]phenyl]azo]phenyl]azo]-, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,8,8,8-dodecafluoro-7-(trifluoromethyl)octyl ester, (E,E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A





L4 ANSWER 27 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:974147 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:131661

TITLE: Anthraquinone compound, dichroism dye, and liquid crystal composition

INVENTOR(S): Takuma, Hirosuke; Kuroda, Shizuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

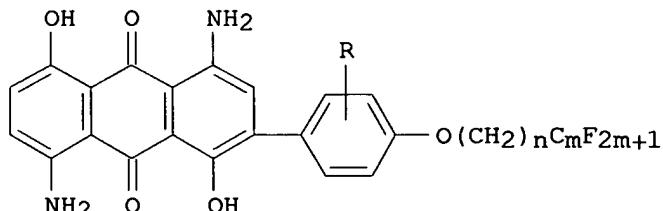
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07252423	A	19951003	JP 1994-45540	19940316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 1994-45540			
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 124:131661			
GI				



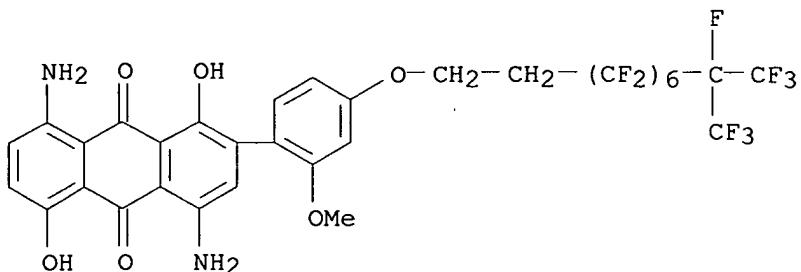
AB The liquid crystal composition contains ≥1 anthraquinone compound I (R = H, halo, Me, MeO; n = 0-6; m = 1-10) as a dichroism blue dye. I shows high dichroism ratio and good durability.

IT 173027-41-3P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(perfluoroalkyl-containing anthraquinone dichroism blue dye with good durability and liquid crystal compns. for displays)

RN 173027-41-3 CAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4,8-diamino-2-[4-[[3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl]oxy]-2-methoxyphenyl]-1,5-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:922143 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:101952

TITLE: Dichroic dye, liquid crystal composition  
using it and liquid crystal devices

INVENTOR(S): Kaneko, Masaharu; Hosogai, Hisayo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kagaku KK, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

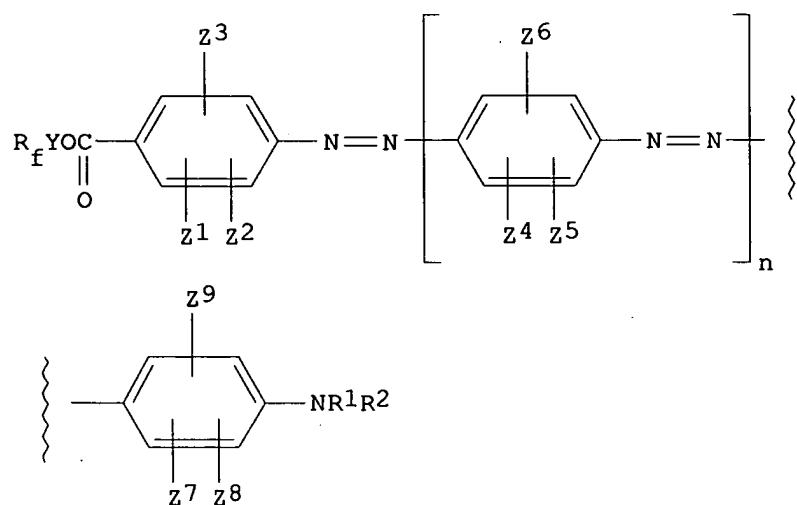
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07224282	A	19950822	JP 1994-15431	19940209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-15431	19940209
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	124:101952		
GI				



I

AB The F-containing azo-type dichloric dye has formula I [ $R_f = \geq 3$  F-substituted alkyl optionally substituted with (Cl-substituted) perfluoroalkoxy, or Cl; Y = (halo-substituted)  $(CH_2)_m$ , or  $CH_2CH:CH$ ; R1-2 = (alkoxy) alkyl, (substituted) aralkyl, or fluoroalkyl; R1 and R2 may form N-containing aliphatic ring; Z1-9 = H, halo, Me, or methoxy; Z1 and Z2, Z4 and Z5, or Z7 and Z8 may form aliphatic ring or (N-containing) aromatic ring; m = 1-8, n

= 0, 1]. The liquid crystal composition contains the chromic dye and liquid crystal compound. The liquid crystal device comprises the liquid crystal composition.

The device, using the liquid crystal composition with high dichroism and coloring

property, shows good contrast and durability.

IT 172414-27-6

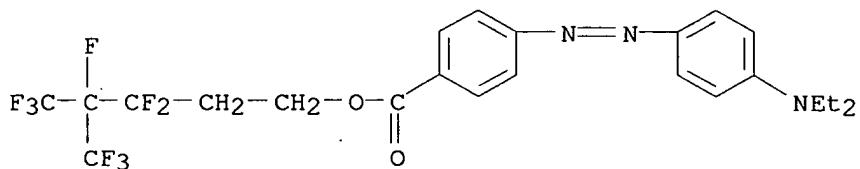
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(fluorine-containing azo dichroic dye for liquid crystal composition and liquid

crystal device)

RN 172414-27-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]azo]-, 3,3,4,5,5,5-hexafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 29 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:789127 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:230632

TITLE: Abherent composition containing fluoropolymers and silicones

INVENTOR(S): Yamana, Masayuki; Aga, Tsukasa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9500307	A1	19950105	WO 1994-JP995	19940622
W: CN, JP, KR, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 705671	A1	19960410	EP 1994-918546	19940622
EP 705671 R: DE, FR, GB	B1	19990407		
CN 1125920	A	19960703	CN 1994-192559	19940622
CN 1054800	B	20000726		
JP 3348433	B2	20021120	JP 1995-502649	19940622
US 6531525	B1	20030311	US 1995-569256	19951222
PRIORITY APPLN.. INFO.:			JP 1993-153237 WO 1994-JP995	A 19930624 W 19940622

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:230632

AB An abherent composition comprises (A) a compound having a C4-C20 perfluoro-alkyl

or alkenyl group, (B) polytetrafluoroethylene having a number-average mol. weight of

500 thousand or less, and (C) at least one compound selected from the group consisting of silicone oils, silicone resins and highly fluorinated compds. each having a b.p. of 100°C or above, except for those included in the components (A) and (B). This composition prevents various

articles from adhering to each other and is suitable as a parting agent, antblocking agent, wire stripping agent, and so forth. A typical composition contained a surfactant (Nissan Nymeen S220),  $[(CF_3)_2CF(CF_2CF_2)3CH_2CH(OH)CH_2O]_nPO(OH)_3-n$ , and SH200 in water.

IT 167758-91-0 167758-92-1 167935-92-4

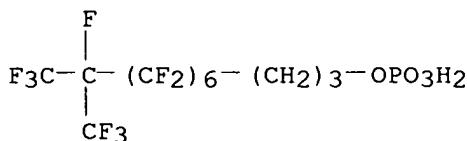
168394-92-1

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(adherent composition containing fluoropolymers and silicones)

RN 167758-91-0 CAPLUS

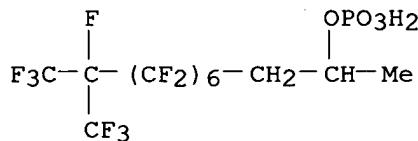
CN 1-Undecanol, 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)-, dihydrogen phosphate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●x NH<sub>3</sub>

RN 167758-92-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Undecanol, 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)-, dihydrogen phosphate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●x NH<sub>3</sub>

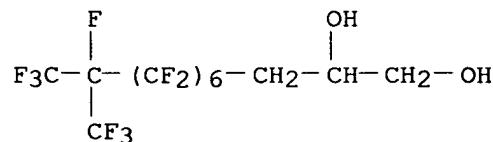
RN 167935-92-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Undecanediol, 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1-phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

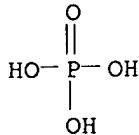
CRN 67824-44-6

CMF C<sub>12</sub> H<sub>7</sub> F<sub>19</sub> O<sub>2</sub>



CM 2

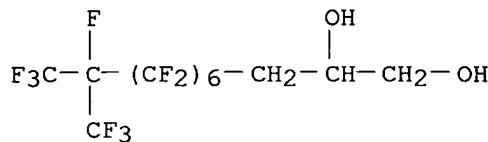
CRN 7664-38-2  
CMF H3 O4 P



RN 168394-92-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1,2-Undecanediol, 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1-phosphate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

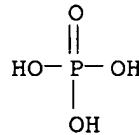
CM 1

CRN 67824-44-6  
CMF C12 H7 F19 O2



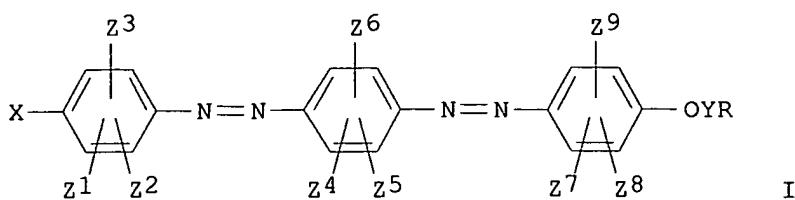
CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2  
CMF H3 O4 P



L4 ANSWER 30 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:746229 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:127835  
TITLE: Liquid crystal composition for display device  
INVENTOR(S): Kaneko, Masaharu; Hosogai, Hisayo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kagaku KK, Japan; Mitsubishi Chemical Corp.  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07126623	A	19950516	JP 1993-274424	19931102
JP 3536322	B2	20040607		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-274424	19931102
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 123:127835		



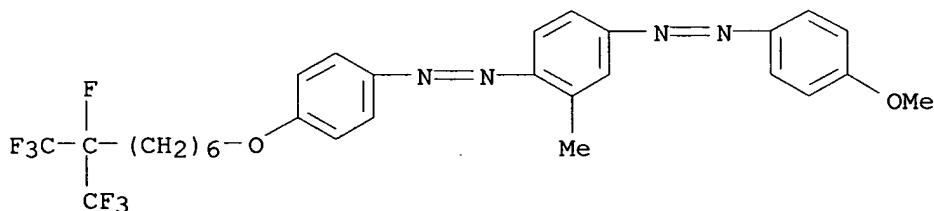
AB A liquid crystal composition for a display device showing improved contrast and durability comprises a dichroic dye having the general formula I (R = alkyl substituted by  $\geq 3$  F atoms, perfluoroalkoxy, or Cl-substituted perfluoroalkoxy; Y =  $(CH_2)_n$  or  $CH_2CH=CH$  which may be substituted by halogen atoms; n = 1-8; X = H, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, nitro, cyano, acyloxy, aryl, alkylsulfonyl, halogen, a carboxylic acid ester group, or NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> where R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H, alkyl, or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together may form a N-containing ring; Z<sub>1-9</sub> = H, halogen, Me, methoxy, or Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub>, Z<sub>4</sub> and Z<sub>5</sub>, or Z<sub>7</sub> and Z<sub>8</sub> together may form an aliphatic, aromatic, or N-containing aromatic ring).

IT 166598-12-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation and use as dichroic dye for liquid-crystal display devices)

RN 166598-12-5 CAPLUS

CN Diazene, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)azo]-2-methylphenyl][4-[[7,8,8,8-tetrafluoro-7-(trifluoromethyl)octyl]oxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 31 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:215338 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:215338

TITLE: A desiccant composition comprising an

alcohol and a fluoroalkane for drying surfaces

INVENTOR(S): Omure, Yukio; Ide, Satoshi; Matsuda, Takahiro; Aoyama, Hirokazu; Seki, Eiji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

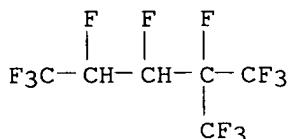
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 516029	A1	19921202	EP 1992-108816	19920526
EP 516029	B1	19950405		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
KR 207355	B1	19990715	KR 1992-9011	19920527

JP 05154302 A 19930622 JP 1992-136706 19920528  
 JP 3266936 B2 20020318 US 1992-889364 19920528  
 US 5346645 A 19940913 US 1991-123803 A 19910528  
**PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:**  
 AB The title composition comprises a C1-4 alc. and a fluoroalkane  $C_nF_mH(2n+2)-m$  [ $4 \leq n \leq 6$ ;  $(2n - 2) \leq m \leq (2n + 2)$ ]. The composition is used between 40° and the b.p. for removing water from glass, metal, plastic, and other surfaces. A composition contained 6% EtOH and 94% FCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>.  
 IT 147390-51-0  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
     (drying agents, for surfaces)  
 RN 147390-51-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanol, mixt. with 1,1,1,2,3,4,5,5,5-nonafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)pentane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 85720-78-1  
 CMF C6 H2 F12



CM 2

CRN 64-17-5  
CMF C2 H6 O

$$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$$

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:534126 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:134126  
TITLE: Water- and oil-repellent composition for  
textiles  
INVENTOR(S): Amimoto, Yoshio; Enomoto, Takashi; Hayashi, Kazunori  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 368338	A2	19900516	EP 1989-120887	19891110
EP 368338	A3	19900808		
EP 368338	B1	19950222		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 02229879	A	19900912	JP 1988-319130	19881216
JP 2503612	B2	19960605		
US 5242487	A	19930907	US 1992-921973	19920804

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1988-286376 A 19881111  
JP 1988-319130 A 19881216  
US 1989-433858 B1 19891109

AB Title composition comprises a water and oil repellent having a fluoroalkyl group, and 0.05-7% (based on repellent) compds. selected from glycerol, its ester or ether derivs., and a polyglycerol with m.p. <70°. These compns. impart good oil- and water-repellency to fabrics and have a good soft hand. The glycerol compds. used in these compns. were glycerol, glycerol α-monomethyl ether, glycerol α-monoacetate, and polyglycerol. The repellent was a terpolymer of (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF(CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCH:CH<sub>2</sub> (n = 3, 4, 5) with C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCH:CH<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>Cl.

IT 129401-61-2 129401-62-3 129401-68-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(waterproofing and oilproofing agent, containing glycerol derivs., for textiles)

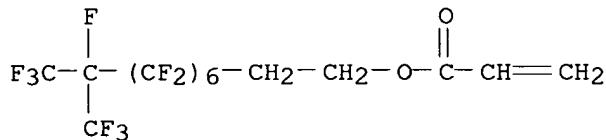
RN 129401-61-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl 2-propenoate and octadecyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15577-26-1

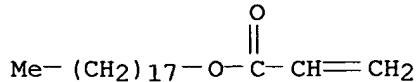
CMF C<sub>14</sub> H<sub>7</sub> F<sub>19</sub> O<sub>2</sub>



CM 2

CRN 4813-57-4

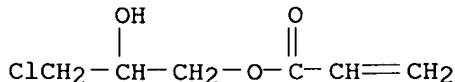
CMF C<sub>21</sub> H<sub>40</sub> O<sub>2</sub>



CM 3

CRN 3326-90-7

CMF C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>9</sub> Cl O<sub>3</sub>

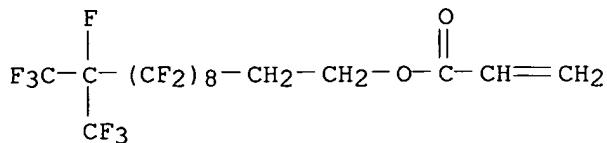


RN 129401-62-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,12,12,12-eicosfluoro-11-(trifluoromethyl)dodecyl 2-propenoate and octadecyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

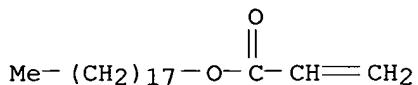
CM 1

CRN 52956-81-7  
CMF C16 H7 F23 O2



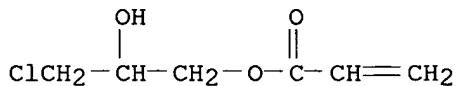
CM 2

CRN 4813-57-4  
CMF C21 H40 O2



CM 3

CRN 3326-90-7  
CMF C6 H9 Cl O3

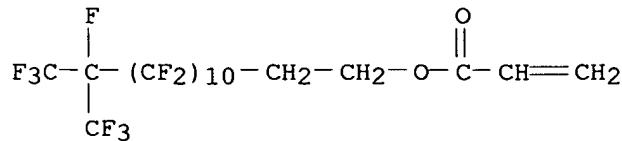


RN 129401-68-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with octadecyl 2-propenoate and 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,14,14,14-tetracosfluoro-13-(trifluoromethyl)tetradecyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

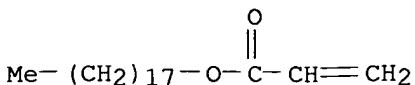
CM 1

CRN 52956-82-8  
CMF C18 H7 F27 O2



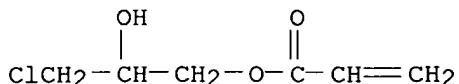
CM 2

CRN 4813-57-4  
CMF C21 H40 O2



CM 3

CRN 3326-90-7  
CMF C6 H9 Cl O3



L4 ANSWER 33 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:76705 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:76705  
 TITLE: Fluorine-containing resin composition having a low refractive index  
 INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Yutaka; Kamei, Masayuki; Umaba, Toshihiko  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink Chemical Industry Co., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 73 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 243605	A2	19871104	EP 1987-102644	19870225
EP 243605	A3	19890802		
EP 243605	B1	19930616		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 62199643	A	19870903	JP 1986-40383	19860227
JP 08011777	B	19960207		
JP 62250047	A	19871030	JP 1986-93226	19860424
JP 08019313	B	19960228		
JP 08211234	A	19960820	JP 1995-217391	19950825
JP 2570217	B2	19970108		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-40383	A 19860227
			JP 1986-93226	A 19860424

AB The title compns. for optical fibers, giving cured products having n ≤ 1.44, comprise F-containing (30%) polymers composed of F-containing (meth)acrylates, α,β-ethylenically unsatd. dicarboxylic acid esters, and/or mono(meth)acrylates, and polyfunctional monomer containing ≥2 (meth)acryloyl groups. Thus, a composition comprising 90:5:5 CH2:CHCO2CH2CH2C8F17 (I)-Bu acrylate (II)-Bu fumarate copolymer 50, I 45, II 5, neopentyl glycol diacrylate 1, and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpropan-1-one 4 parts had viscosity at 25° 8500 cP and n 1.362 and showed scratch-resistant adhesion to PMMA plate. A PMMA optical fiber core was coated with the above composition and UV-cured to give an optical fiber with transmission loss 1160 dB/km.

IT 118588-56-0P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (manufacture of, for UV-curable claddings for plastic and glass optical fibers)

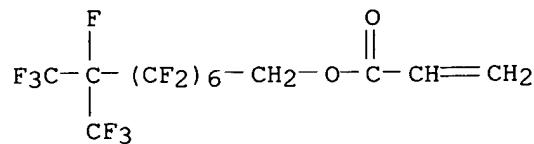
RN 118588-56-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester,  
exo-, polymer with 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,9,9,9-hexadecafluoro-8-  
(trifluoromethyl)nonyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112902-42-8

CMF C13 H5 F19 O2

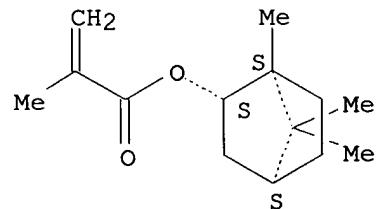


CM 2

CRN 7534-94-3

CMF C14 H22 O2

Relative stereochemistry.



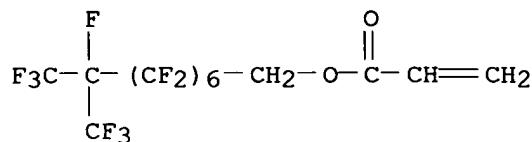
IT 112902-42-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(photocurable fluoropolymer cladding compns. containing, for plastic and  
glass optical fibers)

RN 112902-42-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,9,9,9-hexadecafluoro-8-  
(trifluoromethyl)nonyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 34 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:606740 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:206740

TITLE: Biocide suspension composition containing  
fluoride surfactants

INVENTOR(S): Minagawa, Fumiyasu; Takeda, Hiroyuki; Maeda, Kazuyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arigaki Yakuhin Kogyo K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

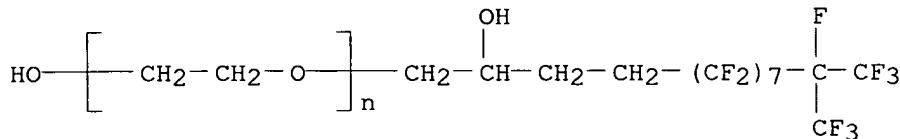
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63068502	A	19880328	JP 1986-213371	19860909
JP 07121842	B	19951225		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-213371	19860909
AB	A water-insol. biocide, which is solid at room temperature, is suspended in an aqueous medium containing fluoride surfactants and water-soluble thickening agents to			
	form a stable suspension. A suspension consisted of thiram 20, thiophanate methyl 20, Unidyne DS-501 0.35, polyoxyethylene polystyrylphenyl ether 0.47, xanthan gum 0.40, and water 59.10 weight%. The preparation was 95% stable at 50° for 7 days.			
IT 148919-89-5, Unidyne DS-403 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (biocide suspension containing, stability in relation to)				
RN 148919-89-5 CAPLUS				
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,13,13,13-octadecafluoro-2-hydroxy-12-(trifluoromethyl)tridecyl]-ω-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)				



L4 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:152103 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:152103

TITLE: Fluorine-containing water-repellent oil-repellent composition

INVENTOR(S): Ohmori, Akira; Inukai, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 247489	A2	19871202	EP 1987-107185	19870518
EP 247489	A3	19900530		
EP 247489	B1	19930825		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 63099285	A	19880430	JP 1986-216854	19860912
JP 04064634	B	19921015		
JP 63090588	A	19880421	JP 1986-238535	19861006
JP 04076398	B	19921203		
CN 87104448	A	19880224	CN 1987-104448	19870528
CN 1016438	B	19920429		
US 5021501	A	19910604	US 1989-445950	19891211
US 5021527	A	19910604	US 1989-449442	19891211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-122920	A 19860528
			JP 1986-238535	A 19861006
			US 1987-50018	B3 19870515

US 1988-165174 B1 19880307  
US 1988-211121 B1 19880621

AB Polymers giving tough, adherent, water- and oil-repellent coatings are prepared from the acrylates  $\text{CH}_2:\text{C}(\text{X})\text{CO}_2\text{ZRF}$  [ $\text{Rf} = \text{C}_3\text{-21 fluoroalkyl}$  (optionally containing O atoms); X = F, CFX<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub> (X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> = H, F); Z = Cl-3 alkylene, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(R)SO<sub>2</sub> (R = alkyl), or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OR<sub>1</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>- (R<sub>1</sub> = H, Ac)]. Heating CH<sub>2</sub>:CFCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CF(CF<sub>3</sub>)OC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> 50, glycidyl methacrylate 4, AIBN 0.5, and m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> 80 g at 50° for 30 h gave 52 g polymer with intrinsic viscosity [m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, 30°] 1.12. A 30% m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> solution of this polymer was diluted to 0.5% with C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>, brushed on a 3-mm, polyurethane-coated nonwoven fabric, and heated 30 min at 80° to give a coating with contact angle with water and hexadecane 110 and 74° before, and 108 and 52, resp., after, flexing.

IT 113723-01-6 113723-02-7 113723-08-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(oil- and water-repellent finishes, tough and adherent, for textiles)

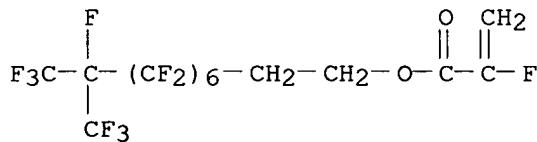
RN 113723-01-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113723-00-5

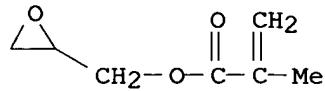
CMF C14 H6 F20 O2



CM 2

CRN 106-91-2

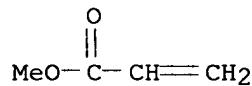
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 96-33-3

CMF C4 H6 O2



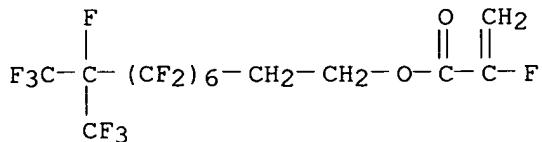
RN 113723-02-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl 2-fluoro-2-propenoate, methyl 2-propenoate and

octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

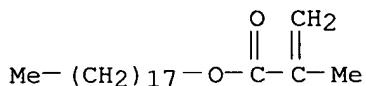
CM 1

CRN 113723-00-5  
CMF C14 H6 F20 O2



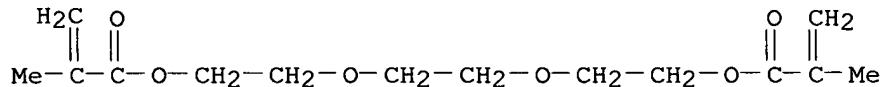
CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7  
CMF C22 H42 O2



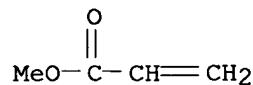
CM 3

CRN 109-16-0  
CMF C14 H22 O6



CM 4

CRN 96-33-3  
CMF C4 H6 O2

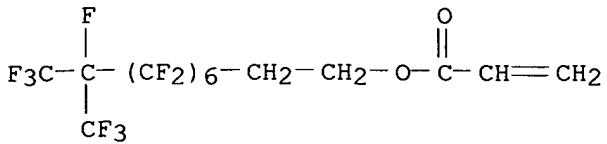


RN 113723-08-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-, cyclohexyl ester, polymer with  
3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl  
2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

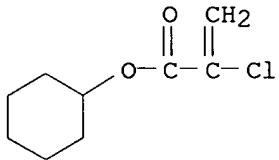
CM 1

CRN 15577-26-1  
CMF C14 H7 F19 O2



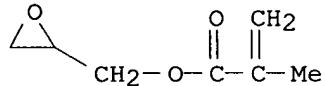
CM 2

CRN 2177-72-2  
CMF C9 H13 Cl O2



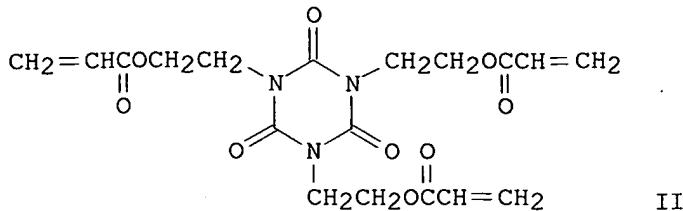
CM 3

CRN 106-91-2  
CMF C7 H10 O3



L4 ANSWER 36 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:554811 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:154811  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:24953a,24956a  
 TITLE: Film-forming composition and film formation  
 INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Yutaka; Kamei, Masayuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61069813	A	19860410	JP 1984-190507	19840913
JP 05010393	B	19930209		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-190507	19840913
GI				



AB Film-forming compns. polymerizable with UV light or electron beams comprise 1 part R<sub>2</sub>Z1O<sub>2</sub>CCR<sub>1</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub> [R = C<sub>4-20</sub> perfluoroalkyl; Z = SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>, O-p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>, O-p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONR<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CONR<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CHMeNR<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> = H, Me, halo; R<sub>2</sub> = H, C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, ether group-containing alkyl; a = 0, 1; Z<sub>1</sub> = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>; n = 2-4], 4-10,000 parts hydrocarbyl acrylates, and 0.005-5% (per total composition) oil-soluble F-containing

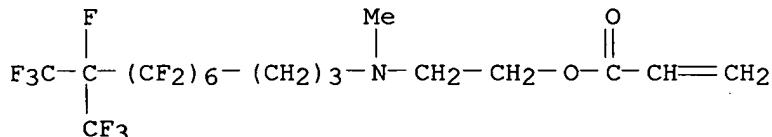
F-containing surfactants, giving films with good hardness and corrosion resistance. Thus, a mixture of C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>17</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N*Et*CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub> (I) 0.050, N,N',N'''-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate triacrylate 96.945, 3:7 C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>17</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NPrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>C:CM<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>15</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub> copolymer (mol. weight 4000) 0.005; and benzophenone 3.000 parts was coated on steel, dried, and cured in UV light to give a film with surface hardness >6H, contact angle 72°, and good corrosion resistance, vs. 3H, 42, and poor, resp., without I.

IT 104595-34-8D, polymers

RL: USES (Uses)  
(for corrosion-resistant coatings)

RN 104595-34-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl]methylamino]ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 37 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:543602 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:143602

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:23005a, 23008a

**TITLE:** Etchant composition

INVENTOR(S): Fujii, Tsuneo; Deguchi, Tadashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

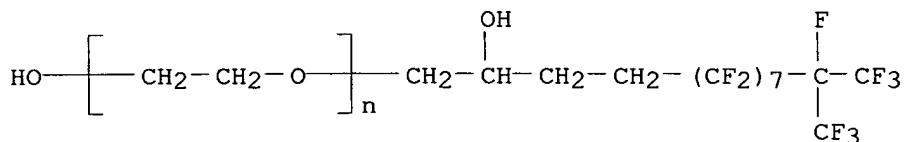
**LANGUAGE:** English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 182306	A2	19860528	EP 1985-114526	19851115
EP 182306	A3	19880427		
EP 182306	B1	19910724		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 61270381	A	19861129	JP 1985-259205	19851118

JP 63045461 B 19880909  
 US 4725375 A 19880216 US 1986-908943 19860916  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-242648 A 19841117  
 US 1985-798407 A2 19851115  
 AB An etchant for etching a Cr or Cr oxide layer (e.g., in the preparation of masks for transferring patterns to semiconductor wafers) is composed of a Ce(IV) salt, a nonionic or anionic F-containing surfactant, H<sub>2</sub>O, and, optionally, ≥1 of HClO<sub>4</sub>, HOAc, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, and their salts. The etchant can homogeneously etch a resist pattern having both wide and narrow gaps on a Cr or Cr oxide layer.  
 IT 148919-89-5  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
     (etchant containing, for etching chromium or chromium oxide for mask preparation)  
 RN 148919-89-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,13,13,13-octadecafluoro-2-hydroxy-12-(trifluoromethyl)tridecyl]-ω-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 38 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:150604 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:150604  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:23849a,23852a  
 TITLE: Fluoroelastomer composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Kawachi, Shoji; Furukawa, Yasuyoshi; Ueta, Yutaka;  
                   Tanaka, Hiroyuki; Hirai, Masaru  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 168033	A2	19860115	EP 1985-108519	19850709
EP 168033	A3	19870325		
EP 168033	B1	19901003		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 61021149	A	19860129	JP 1984-142985	19840709
JP 01016431	B	19890324		
US 5041480	A	19910820	US 1985-753065	19850709

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-142985 A 19840709  
 AB Mixts. of fluoro rubbers, F-containing surfactants, and optionally vulcanizing agents have good processability and mold release. Thus, a mixture of C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>6</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>:CF<sub>2</sub> copolymer (Daiel G-755) 100, carbon black 20, MgO 3, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> 6, and F-containing surfactant 1 part was vulcanized to O-rings at 160° and >35 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The O-rings had good mold release and freedom from mold contamination, compared with poor with no surfactant.

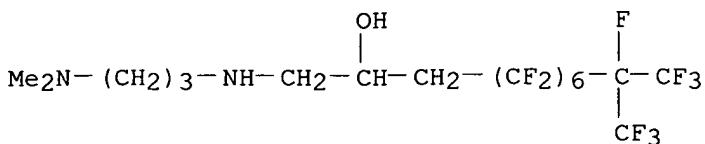
IT 73353-26-1 78346-63-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(mold release agents, for fluoro rubbers)

RN 73353-26-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Undecanol, 1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]amino]-  
4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)-  
(CA INDEX NAME)



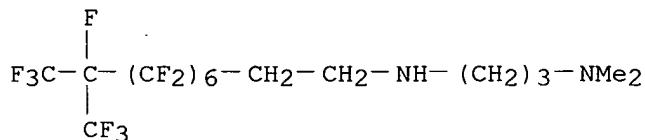
RN 78346-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediamine, N'-[3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-  
9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, monoacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 74130-91-9

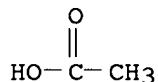
CMF C16 H17 F19 N2



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7

CMF C2 H4 O2



L4 ANSWER 39 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:213758 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:213758

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:33371a,33374a

TITLE: Etchant composition

INVENTOR(S): Naonori, Enjo; Koji, Tamura

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

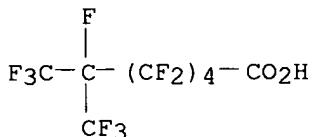
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 133584	A1	19850227	EP 1984-109546	19840810
EP 133584	B1	19880629		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 60039176	A	19850228	JP 1983-147213	19830810

JP 62019509 B 19870428  
 US 4582624 A 19860415 US 1984-639185 19840809  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: MARPAT 102:213758 JP 1983-147213 A 19830810  
 OTHER SOURCE(S):  
 AB An aqueous etchant composition intended for use with an oxidized Si film in semiconductor technol. comprises HF, NH4F, and a surfactant (0.0001-1 weight %) consisting of F-containing carboxylic acids and their salts. The F-containing carboxylic acid is of the formula RfCOOH, wherein Rf is a F-containing C3-20 hydrocarbon group. If a salt is used, the base has the formula NR1R2R3, wherein R1, R2, and R3 are each H, C1-C5 alkyl or hydroxy C1-C5 alkyl. For example, H(CF2)6COOH surfactant was added to 50% HF, 40% aqueous NH4, and H2O to produce an etchant with decreased surface tension, does not cause clouding or turbidity, or form sediments.  
 IT 19742-57-5  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (surfactant, in aqueous ammonium fluoride-hydrogen fluoride etchant for semiconductor technol.)  
 RN 19742-57-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Heptanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,7,7-dodecafluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● NH3

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:496173 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:96173  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:15439a,15442a  
 TITLE: Epoxy resin composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Ohmori, Akira  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 42 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2941473	A1	19800424	DE 1979-2941473	19791012
DE 2941473	C2	19820624		
JP 55054324	A	19800421	JP 1978-126505	19781014
JP 57011572	B	19820305		
JP 55054325	A	19800421	JP 1978-126507	19781014
JP 57011573	B	19820305		
US 4284746	A	19810818	US 1979-84436	19791012
FR 2438670	A1	19800509	FR 1979-25607	19791015
FR 2438670	B1	19850927		
GB 2032925	A	19800514	GB 1979-35665	19791015
GB 2032925	B	19830112		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1978-126505	A 19781014

JP 1978-126507 A 19781014

AB Hardening mixts. of epoxy resins and RNHCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CF(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (I) (R = Bu, H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, p-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, H(NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>; n = 0-8) with amines or anhydrides gives products resistant to water, oils, and staining. Thus, Epikote 828 [25068-38-6] 10, I (R = Bu, n = 6) [74276-06-5] 0.2, and EtOH 50 parts are heated at 50-60° and the product is cured with 7 phr H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>. The contact angles of the hardened resin with water and C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub> are 98° and 52°, resp., compared with 71° and <10°, resp., in the absence of I.

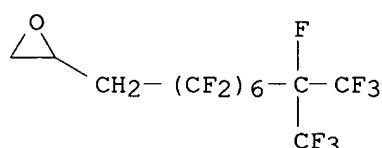
IT 41925-33-1 74276-06-5 74276-07-6  
74276-08-7 74276-09-8 74276-10-1  
74276-11-2 74276-12-3 74276-13-4  
74276-14-5 74276-15-6 74276-16-7  
74276-17-8 74276-18-9 74276-19-0  
74276-20-3 74276-21-4 74276-22-5  
74276-23-6 74276-24-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(oil- and waterproofing agents, for epoxy resins)

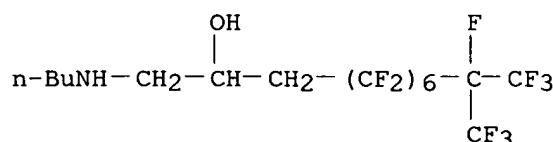
RN 41925-33-1 CAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-[2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-hexadecafluoro-8-(trifluoromethyl)nonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



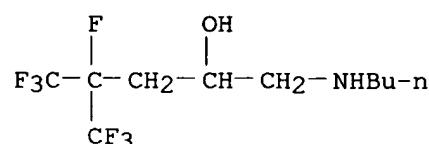
RN 74276-06-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Undecanol, 1-(butylamino)-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



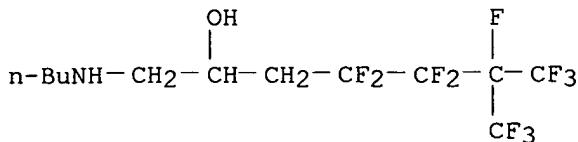
RN 74276-07-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pentanol, 1-(butylamino)-4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



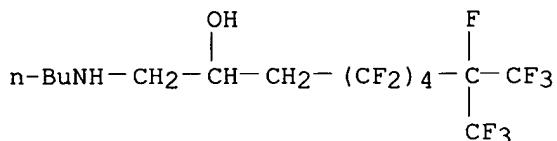
RN 74276-08-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Heptanol, 1-(butylamino)-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



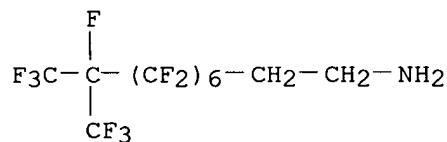
RN 74276-09-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Nonanol, 1-(butylamino)-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,9,9,9-dodecafluoro-8-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



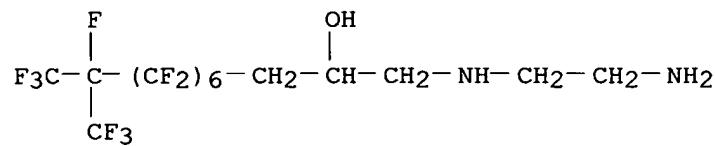
RN 74276-10-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Decanamine, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



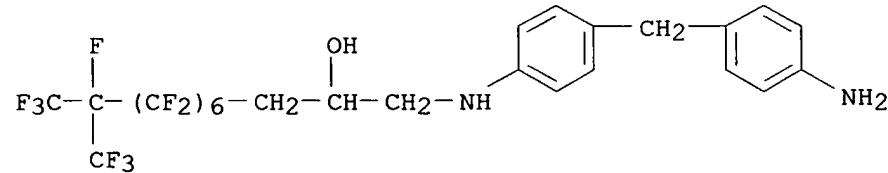
RN 74276-11-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Undecanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



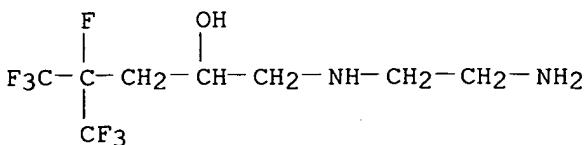
RN 74276-12-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Undecanol, 1-[(4-[4-aminophenyl)methyl]phenyl]amino]-  
4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)-  
(CA INDEX NAME)

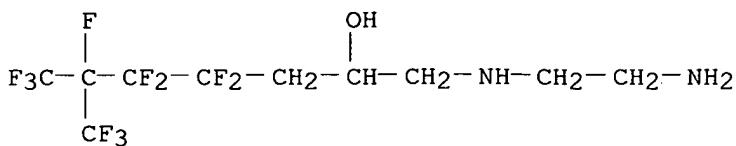


RN 74276-13-4 CAPLUS

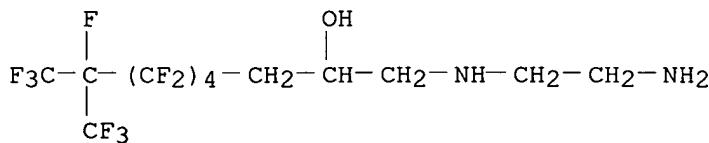
CN 2-Pentanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



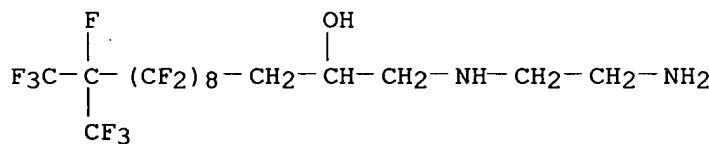
RN 74276-14-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Heptanol, 1-[ (2-aminoethyl)amino]-4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-octafluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



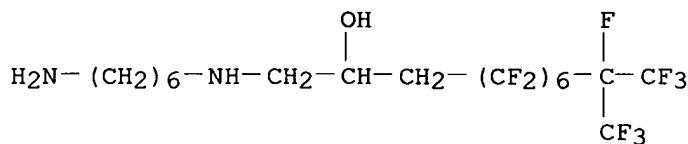
RN 74276-15-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Nonanol, 1-[ (2-aminoethyl)amino]-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,9,9-dodecafluoro-8-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



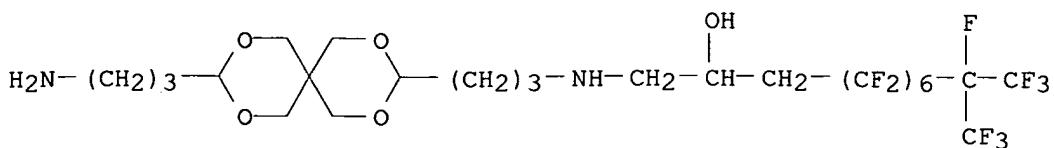
RN 74276-16-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Tridecanol, 1-[ (2-aminoethyl)amino]-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,13,13,13-eicosfluoro-12-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74276-17-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Undecanol, 1-[ (6-aminohexyl)amino]-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

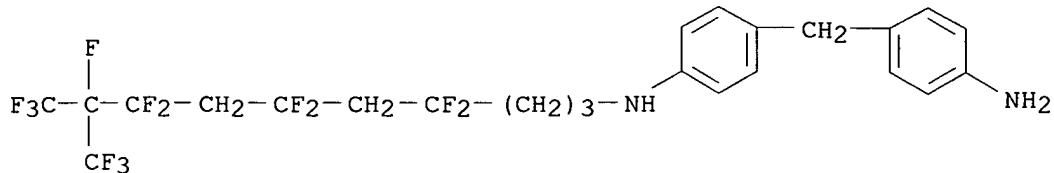


RN 74276-18-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Undecanol, 1-[ {3-[9-(3-aminopropyl)-2,4,8,10-tetraoxaspiro[5.5]undec-3-yl]propyl}amino]-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



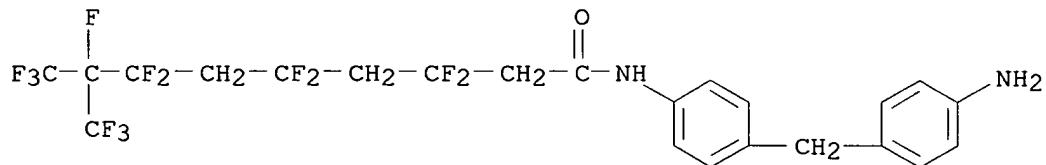
RN 74276-19-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4-[(4-aminophenyl)methyl]-N-[4,4,6,6,8,8,9,10,10,10-decafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl]-(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74276-20-3 CAPLUS

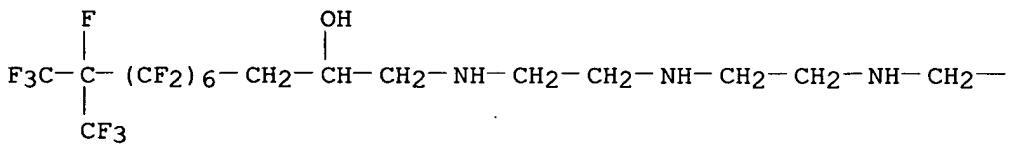
CN Nonanamide, N-[4-[(4-aminophenyl)methyl]phenyl]-3,3,5,5,7,7,8,9,9,9-decafluoro-8-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74276-21-4 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraazatricosan-14-ol, 1-amino-16,16,17,17,18,18,19,19,20,20,21,  
21,22,23,23,23-hexadecafluoro-22-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



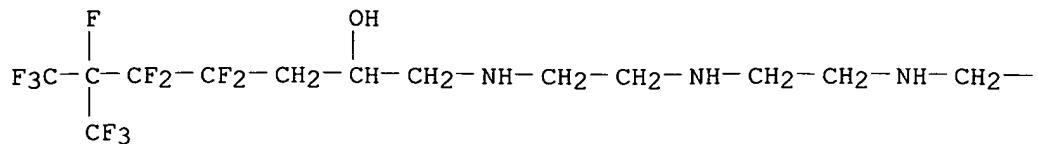
PAGE 1-B

$$\text{---CH}_2\text{---NH---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---NH}_2$$

RN 74276-22-5 CAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraazanonadecan-14-ol, 1-amino-16,16,17,17,18,19,19,19-octafluoro-18-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

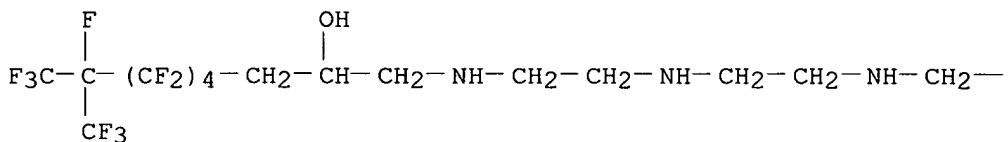


PAGE 1-B

$$-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$$

RN 74276-23-6 CAPLUS  
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraazaheneicosan-14-ol, 1-amino-16,16,17,17,18,18,19,19,20,21,21,21-dodecafluoro-20-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

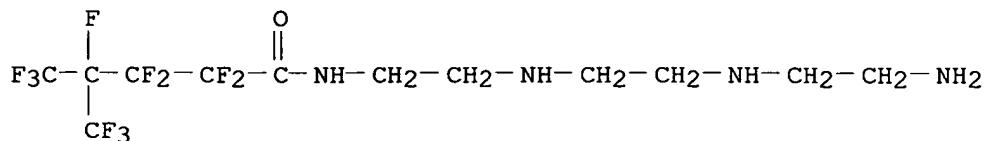
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

$$-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$$

RN 74276-24-7 CAPLUS  
CN Pentanamide, N-[2-[(2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl]-  
2,2,3,3,4,5,5,5-octafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 41 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:447875 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:47875  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:7935a, 7938a  
TITLE: Epoxy resin composition  
INVENTOR(S): Ohmori, Akira  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 19 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2939550	A1	19800417	DE 1979-2939550	19790928
DE 2939550	C2	19820616		
JP 55045774	A	19800331	JP 1978-120670	19780929
JP 55043015	B	19801104		
US 4267302	A	19810512	US 1979-78827	19790925
FR 2437423	A1	19800425	FR 1979-24300	19790928
FR 2437423	B1	19850823		
GB 2031899	A	19800430	GB 1979-33796	19790928
GB 2031899	B	19821124		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB Polyepoxides such as 1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether [2425-79-8] or 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7-octafluoro-1,9-decadiene diepoxyde (I) [791-22-0] are mixed with fluoroalkylepoxides and curing agents to give resins with good resistance to oil, water, and soiling. Thus, 100 parts I containing 5 parts (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH:CH<sub>2</sub> epoxide [47795-34-6] and 3 parts BF<sub>3</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>NET are hardened on Al for 2 h at 150° to give a resin with contact angle for H<sub>2</sub>O and C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub> 112 and 70°, resp.

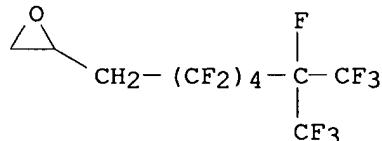
IT 24564-77-0 41925-33-1 47795-34-6  
54009-81-3 74328-58-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(epoxy resins containing, oil- and water-resistant)

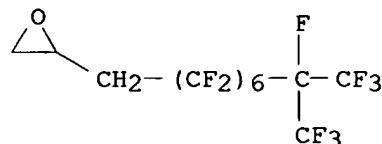
RN 24564-77-0 CAPLUS

CN Oxirane, [2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-dodecafluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)heptyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



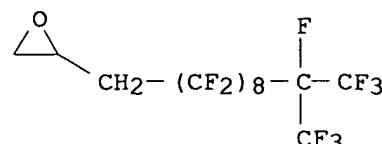
RN 41925-33-1 CAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-[2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,9,9,9-hexadecafluoro-8-(trifluoromethyl)nonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 47795-34-6 CAPLUS

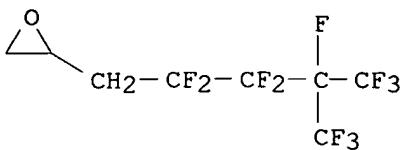
CN Oxirane, [2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-eicosfluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



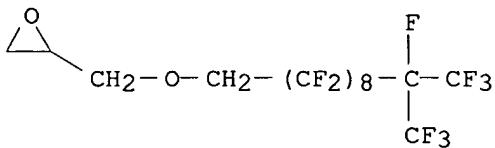
RN 54009-81-3 CAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-[2,2,3,3,4,5,5-octafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)pentyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

## INDEX NAME)



RN 74328-58-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Oxirane, [[[2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-eicosfluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl]oxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

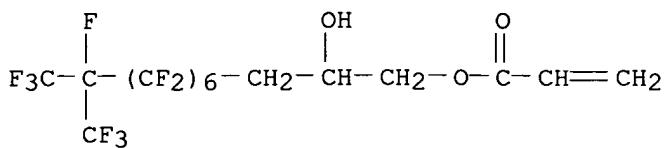


L4 ANSWER 42 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:166200 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:166200  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 84:26987a, 26990a  
 TITLE: Oil and water repellent composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Kirimoto, Kazusuke; Hayashi, Takao  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: U. S. Publ. Pat. Appl. B, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXDP  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 470576	I5	19760224	US 1974-470576	19740516
US 3997507	A	19761214		

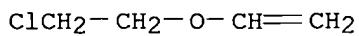
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1972-291335 A2 19720922  
 AB Oil-and water-repellent compns., providing improved oil, water, and stain repellency without any adverse effect on the hand of the fabric, are prepared from a copolymer of ≥25% fluoroalkyl monomer and an alkyl vinyl ether, CH<sub>2</sub>:CHOR (where R = a halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-7 alkyl group). Thus, an oil- and water-repellent composition was prepared by dissolving 1 g of a copolymer [57069-60-0] prepared from CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>CF(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> 65, vinyl chloride 28, and bromomethyl vinyl ether 7% in 99 g of a solvent consisting of 15% CH<sub>2</sub>FCCl<sub>3</sub> and 85% MeCCl<sub>3</sub>. A 65:35 polyester-cotton fabric was dipped in the copolymer solution for 2 min, squeezed, and dried 30 min at room temperature. The treated fabric had an excellent hand with high ratings of oil, water, and stain repellency.  
 IT 52856-72-1 57069-60-0  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (oilproofing and waterproofing compns., for textiles)  
 RN 52856-72-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-2-hydroxy-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl ester, polymer with chloroethene and (2-chloroethoxy)ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 24407-09-8  
CMF C15 H9 F19 O3



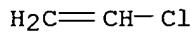
CM 2

CRN 110-75-8  
CMF C4 H7 Cl O



CM 3

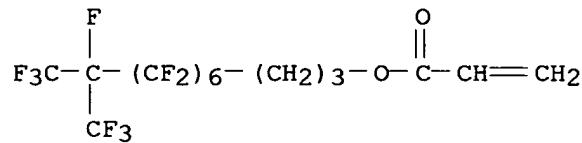
CRN 75-01-4  
CMF C2 H3 Cl



RN 57069-60-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl ester, polymer with (bromomethoxy)ethene and chloroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

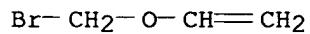
CM 1

CRN 52901-82-3  
CMF C15 H9 F19 O2



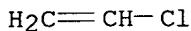
CM 2

CRN 52856-67-4  
CMF C3 H5 Br O



CM 3

CRN 75-01-4  
CMF C2 H3 Cl



L4 ANSWER 43 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:595145 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:195145  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:30713a, 30716a  
TITLE: Water- and oil-repellent composition for textiles  
INVENTOR(S): Kirimoto, Kazusuke; Hayashi, Takao  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
CODEN: JAXXAD  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 49045758	B	19741205	JP 1969-33249	19690501
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1969-33249	19690501

AB The title composition, prepared from a copolymer containing a monomer having fluoroalkyl group, a comonomer  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHOR}$  ( $R = \text{C}1-3$  haloalkyl), and vinyl chloride, is used for water- and oil-resistant finishes, with added advantages of improved stain-proofness and no impairment to the hand. Thus, a cotton-polyester fabric is immersed 2 min in a solution of 7:65:28 bromomethyl vinyl ether-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl acrylate-vinyl chloride polymer [57069-60-0] in 15:85  $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{F}-\text{CH}_3\text{CCl}_3$ , and dried for 30 min at room temperature. The treated fabric showed good softness with satisfactory water- and oil-repellency.

IT 57069-60-0

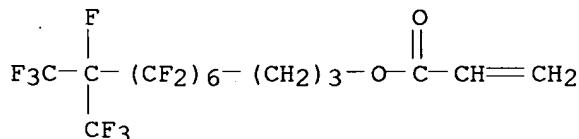
RL: USES (Uses)  
(oil- and water-repellents, for textiles)

RN 57069-60-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl ester, polymer with (bromomethoxy)ethene and chloroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

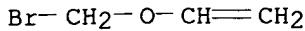
CM 1

CRN 52901-82-3  
CMF C15 H9 F19 O2



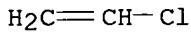
CM 2

CRN 52856-67-4  
CMF C3 H5 Br O



CM 3

CRN 75-01-4  
CMF C2 H3 Cl



L4 ANSWER 44 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:534506 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:134506  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:21150h,21151a  
TITLE: Film-forming fire fighting composition  
INVENTOR(S): Chiesa, Peter J., Jr.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Foam System, Inc.  
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3849315	A	19741119	US 1972-254404	19720518
JP 49025796	A	19740307	JP 1972-86735	19720831
JP 52033920	B	19770831		
AU 7355172	A	19741107	AU 1973-55172	19730503
GB 1431982	A	19760414	GB 1973-23548	19730517
CA 994539	A1	19760810	CA 1973-171787	19730518
US 3957657	A	19760518	US 1973-369584	19730613
US 4038195	A	19770726	US 1974-525175	19741119
US 4060132	A	19771129	US 1975-557757	19750312
US 4060489	A	19771129	US 1976-670252	19760325
US 4149599	A	19790417	US 1977-808462	19770621
US 4387032	A	19830607	US 1980-214260	19801208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		US 1971-131763	A2	19710406
		US 1972-254404	A	19720518
		US 1972-307479	A	19721117
		US 1973-369584	A	19730613
		US 1974-434544	A	19740118
		US 1974-525175	A2	19741119
		US 1975-557757	A2	19750312
		US 1976-670252	A2	19760325
		US 1977-808462	A2	19770621
		US 1979-17858	A2	19790306

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Aqueous foam film-forming fire-fighting compns. based on mixts. of fluorocarbons and siloxane surfactants in amts. giving a surface tension of  $\leq 19$  dynes/cm, are improved for subsurface introduction into burning hydrocarbons by substitution of  $\geq 40\%$  with a surfactant containing a hydrophilic moiety in amts.  $\geq 80\%$  than the lipophilic moiety. Especially desirable compds. are imidazolines containing quaternary ammonium hydroxides having 2 short carboxylated chains or di-Na Na octyliminodipropionate. Thus, 55 g (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H.EtNH<sub>2</sub> [

54785-06-7], which may contain small amts. of similar compds. containing 2, 6, and 8 CF<sub>2</sub> groups; 128 g of a 40% 1:1 H<sub>2</sub>O-iso-PrOH solution of Me<sub>3</sub>SiO(SiMeRO)SiMe<sub>3</sub> [R = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>NMeC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Na] [54785-07-8], which may contain small amts. of similar compds. containing 2, 4, and 5 SiMeRO groups; 400 ml of a 48% aqueous solution of I [54849-16-0]; 215 ml of a 10% aqueous

solution of a Me<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>HN<sub>2</sub> [109-55-7] condensate with a 3:1 molar ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer, m. 235°, viscosity of a 2% aqueous solution 7 cP; 340 ml H(OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OBu; 20 g Tris; and H<sub>2</sub>O to make 1 gal. are mixed to form a fire-fighting concentrate which can be stored for months and which is prepared for use by mixing with 16 2/3 times its volume of water (including sea water) and sufficient air to foam with an expansion of 3-6. A similar composition containing Na nitrilotriacetate [10042-84-9] gives better results when diluted with sea water.

IT 54785-06-7

RL: USES (Uses)  
(fire-extinguishing compns. containing)

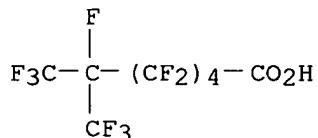
RN 54785-06-7 CAPLUS

CN Heptanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,7,7,7-dodecafluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-, compd. with ethanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15166-06-0

CMF C8 H F15 O2



CM 2

CRN 75-04-7

CMF C2 H7 N



L4 ANSWER 45 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:444691 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:44691

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:7083a, 7086a

TITLE: Oil- and water-repellent composition of polymers of fluoroalkyl monomers and diacetone acrylamide or diacetone methacrylamide

INVENTOR(S): Hayashi, Takao; Kojima, Hiroaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----

US 3838104 A 19740924 US 1972-290984 19720921  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1972-290984 A 19720921  
 AB Textiles were given oilproof waterproof finishes, which were durable when cured at relatively low temps. and did not impair textile softness, by treating with a polymer containing  $\geq 25\%$  fluoroalkyl compound and 0.2-20% diacetoneacrylamide, diacetonemethacrylamide, or their hydroxymethyl derivs. An emulsion polymerization was conducted with  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_7\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCOC(CH}_3\text{)}:\text{CH}_2$  3, vinyl chloride 2.5, and diacetoneacrylamide 0.2 g in a 100 ml glass ampule at  $55^\circ$  for 12 hr to produce 20.1 weight% polymer [52856-87-8] which was diluted with water to produce a solution with 0.4 weight% concentration. A polyester fabric dipped

in the emulsion was squeezed to 70% saturation, dried 3 min at  $100^\circ$ , and heated 4 min at  $150^\circ$  to give a fabric with water repellency 100 and oil repellency 130 which dropped to 80 and 100 resp., after 5 dry cleaning treatments.

IT 55705-42-5 55705-45-8 55705-47-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(oilproofing and waterproofing agents, for textiles)

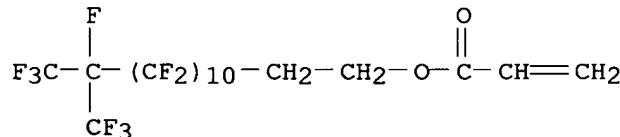
RN 55705-42-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,8,8,8-dodecafluoro-7-(trifluoromethyl)octyl ester, polymer with chloroethane, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,12,12,12-eicosfluoro-11-(trifluoromethyl)dodecyl 2-propenoate, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl 2-propenoate and 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,14,14-tetracosfluoro-13-(trifluoromethyl)tetradearyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52956-82-8

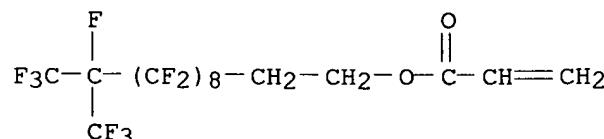
CMF C18 H7 F27 O2



CM 2

CRN 52956-81-7

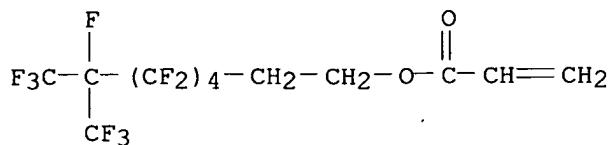
CMF C16 H7 F23 O2



CM 3

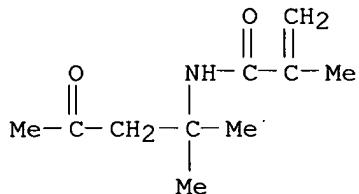
CRN 50836-65-2

CMF C12 H7 F15 O2



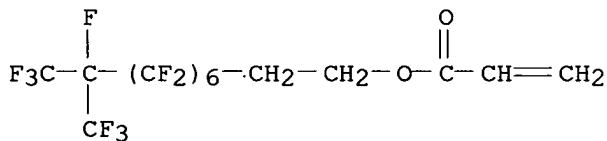
CM 4

CRN 22029-67-0  
CMF C10 H17 N O2



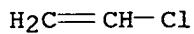
CM 5

CRN 15577-26-1  
CMF C14 H7 F19 O2



CM 6

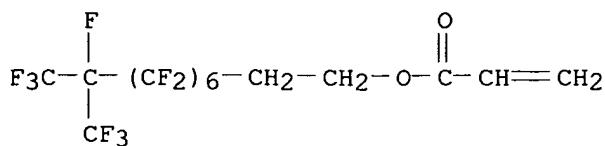
CRN 75-01-4  
CMF C2 H3 Cl



RN 55705-45-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,10,10,10-hexadecafluoro-9-(trifluoromethyl)decyl ester, polymer with chloroethene and N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

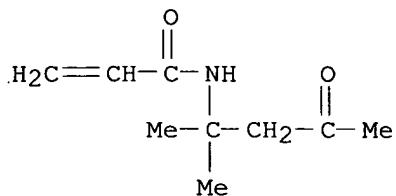
CM 1

CRN 15577-26-1  
CMF C14 H7 F19 O2



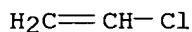
CM 2.

CRN 2873-97-4  
CMF C9 H15 N O2



CM 3

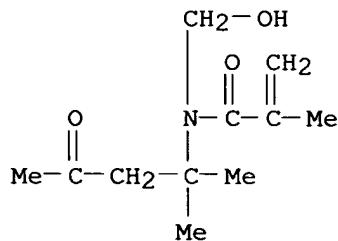
CRN 75-01-4  
CMF C2 H3 Cl



RN 55705-47-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,8,8,8-dodecafluoro-7-(trifluoromethyl)octyl ester, polymer with chloroethene, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,12-eicosfluoro-11-(trifluoromethyl)dodecyl 2-propenoate, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,14,14-tetracosfluoro-13-(trifluoromethyl)tetradearyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

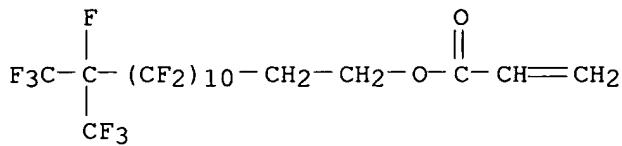
CM 1

CRN 54175-56-3  
CMF C11 H19 N O3



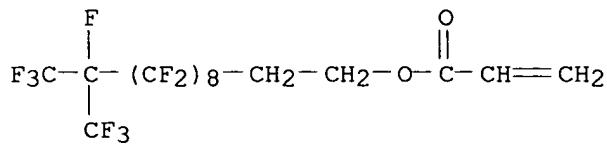
CM 2

CRN 52956-82-8  
CMF C18 H7 F27 O2



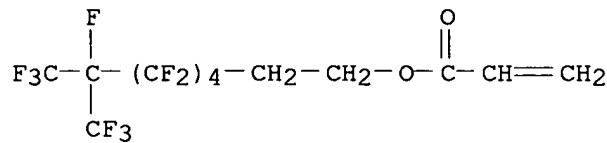
CM 3

CRN 52956-81-7  
CMF C16 H7 F23 O2



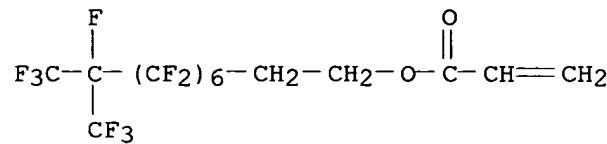
CM 4

CRN 50836-65-2  
CMF C12 H7 F15 O2



CM 5

CRN 15577-26-1  
CMF C14 H7 F19 O2



CM 6

CRN 75-01-4  
CMF C2 H3 Cl

H<sub>2</sub>C=CH-Cl

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:87611 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:87611  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:14005a,14008a  
 TITLE: Oil- and water-resistant composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Kirimoto, Kazusuke; Hayashi, Takao  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.  
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 15 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXBL  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2202144	A1	19740503	FR 1972-36020	19721011
FR 2202144	B1	19760130		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1972-36020 A 19721011  
 AB Copolymers of 65-80% fluoroalkyl acrylates, 3-25% ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH:CH<sub>2</sub> or BrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH:CH<sub>2</sub>, and optionally other vinyl monomers were prepared and used as soil-, oil- and H<sub>2</sub>O-resistant finishing agents for cotton, wool, and polyester textiles, without deteriorating the hand of the textile. Thus, 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether-heptadecylfluoroundecyl acrylate-styrene-vinyl chloride polymer [54140-70-4] (15:375:10:100) was prepared for use as a textile finishing agent.

IT 52856-72-1

RL: USES (Uses)  
 (soilproofing agent, for cotton, polyester and wool)

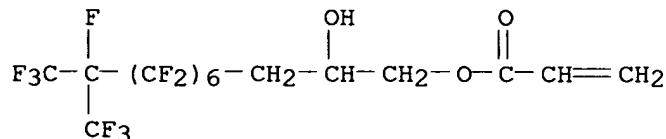
RN 52856-72-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-2-hydroxy-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl ester, polymer with chloroethene and (2-chloroethoxy)ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 24407-09-8

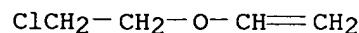
CMF C15 H9 F19 O3



CM 2

CRN 110-75-8

CMF C4 H7 Cl O



CM 3

CRN 75-01-4

CMF C2 H3 Cl

H<sub>2</sub>C=CH-Cl

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	256.66	435.90
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-36.80	-36.80

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 09:41:46 ON 31 JAN 2008